MODEL F880 MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT VOLUME I OPERATION MAINTENANCE

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NOTICE

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions included in this manual, may cause interference to radio communications. Verification of compliance with Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference, is the responsibility of the installer.

VOLUME I

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SECTION I

DESCRIPTION, UNPACKING, INSPECTION, AND INSTALLATION

GENERAL

- I-I. The Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (MTSU) is a dual-speed, dual-density, tape transport manufactured by Cipher Data Products Inc., San Diego, California. It incorporates a dual-gap head, providing read-after-write capability. Read/write, control, and formatting electronics are all incorporated in a single printed-wiring board (PWB). The transport is designed to operate on 85- to 132-Vac or 195- to 263-Vac, single-phase, 48- to 61-Hz line power. Reels to 10.5 inches in diameter can be accommodated. Tape speed and density capabilities are as follows:
 - a. Model F880 MTSU (1600 bpi)
 - (1) 25 ips at 1600 bpi
 - (2) 100 ips at 1600 bpi
 - b. Model F880 MTSU (3200 bpi)
 - (1) 25 ips at 1600 bpi
 - (2) 50 ips at 3200 bpi
 - (3) 100 ips at 1600 bpi

This section presents instructions for unpacking, inspecting, and installing the MTSU.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION

- 1-2. The MTSU is shipped in a single carton reinforced by foam blocks to minimize the possibility of damage during shipping. Unpack as follows:
 - a. With shipping container on floor or workbench, cut side and center tapes securing top of outer box.
 - b. Pull box-top flaps down along sides of box. Lift upper foam blocks off MTSU, remove MTSU and place on table. Remove manual, I/O connector retainer, and rack latch bracket from shipping carton.
 - c. Check contents of shipping container against packing slip, and inspect for possible damage. If damage exists, notify carrier.

- d. Refer to the illustration taped to the front door. Remove tape holding top cover and front door in place. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay (left rear of top cover) in the slot provided. This is the maintenance access position. Pull tachometer (spring loaded arm at left-rear of unit) away from hub and discard the foam cushion. Carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub.
- e. Examine the hubs, tachometer, and other components in tape path area for foreign matter.
- f. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws at front sides of top plate casting. Close the top cover. Lift front panel (and top plate casting) by grasping the two lower corners. Lift unit to its maximum upright position. Latch mechanism will automatically engage when unit is lowered approximately one inch. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support from outside inward (Figure 4-2). This is the service access position.
- g. Remove 3 pieces of foam packing material from PWB. Check PWB and all connectors for correct installation.
- h. To release latch mechanism, remove the safety pin and lift front panel before lowering it. Open top cover and tighten captive screws. Close top cover.
- i. Do not replace packing tape or foam cushion materials.
- j. Verify that the operating voltage indicated on the manufacturers label (rear of chassis) matches the power outlet voltage for the unit. If not, refer to paragraph 1-4 for instructions to change the operating voltage.

POWER CONNECTION

CAUTION

To prevent damage to the MTSU and ensure proper operation, be sure the outlet voltage is correct before applying power to the MTSU.

- 1-3. A power cord is supplied only for the voltage range indicated on the manufacturers label.
- 1-4. Operating Voltage Selection. The MTSU can be operated over a wide range of line voltages by selection of the appropriate power supply voltage option. To change the power supply option, proceed as follows:

CAUTION

When MTSU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of MTSU in extended position could upset an inadequately mounted equipment rack.

- a. Switch transport power OFF and remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Open unit to service access position. Refer to paragraph 1-2 (f).
- c. Place a shop cloth or similiar item over the PWB in the area of the power supply assembly.

Dangerous voltages can be encountered in the next two steps if the power cord is connected to an AC source or if the unit has had power applied in the last two minutes.

- d. Refer to Figure 4-24. Remove two phillips head screws securing power supply cover, noting position of chassis ground cable. Pivot cover to the right and slide forward to remove.
- e. Remove voltage selection card (4, Figure 4-25) from J9 on power supply PWB. Noting position of key slot on voltage selection card, reinstall the card in J9 to correspond to the desired voltage. Refer to Table 1-1.
- f. Reverse steps c and d.
- g. Replace the fuse, if required, with one of the correct current rating for the voltage selected. Refer to Table I-I. Use a slo-blo, 250V type. The fuse holder is located on the right-front of the power supply assembly. Replace the power cord if required.
- h. Note in a prominent location on the unit that the "operating voltage (has been) changed to _____."

NOMINAL LINE VOLTAGE (TOLERANCE)	SELECTION CARD	FUSE (AMPS)	FREQUENCY (Hz)
100 - (85 - 110)	100	3.0	49-63
120 - (102 - 132)	120	3.0	49-63
208 - (187 - 228)	220	1.5	49-63
220 - (187 - 242)	220	1.5	49-63
230 - (207 - 253)	240	1.5	49-63
240 - (204 - 264)	240	1.5	49-63

Table 1-1. Operating Voltage Selection

INITIAL CHECKOUT

- I-5. Section II contains a detailed description of all controls. To check for proper operation before installation, proceed as follows:
 - a. Connect power cord.
 - b. Clean tape path as directed in paragraphs 4-4 through 4-10.
 - c. Apply power to unit and verify that the blower motor starts operating and the UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 2 seconds). For other indications refer to paragraphs 2-6 and 2-7.
 - d. Ensure that tape is wound completely onto reel.

CAUTION

Both top cover and front panel door are locked during tape-loaded functions. Any attempt to open either top cover or front panel door before tape is unloaded will result in mechanical damage to the locking mechanism.

- e. Open front panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- f. Insert tape into front panel of unit with write-enable ring side down.
- g. Close front panel door.
- h. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.
- i. Initiate Service Aid 22 as described in paragraphs 3-3 and 3-27. Allow transport to cycle tape for a sufficient length of time to ensure proper servo operation. (It requires about 30 minutes to make a full pass on a 10.5 inch reel and complete a rewind sequence).
- i. Exit Service Aid 22. Refer to paragraph 3-4.
- k. Check that LOAD indicator remains illuminated following rewind sequence.
- I. Check ON-LINE switch and indicator by depressing repeatedly and observing that ON-LINE indicator is alternately illuminated and extinguished. Leave in OFF-LINE state (indicator extinguished).
- m. Press UNLOAD switch. When the tape is unloaded (UNLOAD indicator illuminated) open front panel door and remove tape reel. Close front panel door.
- n. Switch power off and remove power cord from outlet.

RACK MOUNTING

- 1-6. The MTSU is designed to be mounted in a standard, 19-inch-wide, EIA equipment rack using the slides and mounting hardware provided with each unit. The tape drive unit must be mounted with no front panel obstructions. Free air supplied to the front of the unit air intake must have a pressure resistance less than 0.01 inches of water. The ambient temperature relative to the tape drive unit during operation must be 32° centigrade maximum. Refer to Figure I-I and drawing in Installation Hardware Package to mount the unit as follows:
 - a. Locate the front and rear rail holes to be used on the equipment rack (1, Figure 1-1). If they are threaded, drill them out to 0.281 inches.
 - b. Place the transport in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - c. Starting with either side, remove stationary section of slide (2) from transport by pulling stationary section to the front of transport.
 - d. Remove intermediate section of slide (3) from transport by pulling intermediate section to the rear of transport. When spring lock engages, depress to release.
 - e. Reassemble these sections by sliding front of intermediate section into rear of stationary section. Depress spring lock to slide completely together. Leave these sections assembled.
 - f. Determine, for the depth of rack, the appropriate holes to use in the mounting bracket and secure loosely to stationary section using two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (4) and a nut plate (5).
 - g. Mount front flange of stationary section (2) to front rail by placing flange behind rack rail holes.
 - h. Install two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (6), first through front of rail, then through stationary section flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (7).
 - Mount mounting bracket to rear of rack by placing flange in front of rack rail holes.
 - j. Install two 10-32 X 3/8 binder head screws (8), first through back of rack, then through mounting bracket flange and secure loosely with a nut plate (9).
 - Check alignment and correct as necessary. Tighten front, rear, and mounting bracket attachment screws.
 - 1. Repeat steps b through j for other side.
 - m. Install the bottom edge of the rack latch bracket (10) on the left rail 2.13 inches below the center-line of slide using two 6-32 X 7/16 flat head screws (11), flat washers (12), split-lock washers (13) and No. 6 hex nuts (14).
 - n. Slide intermediate sections forward until locks engage.

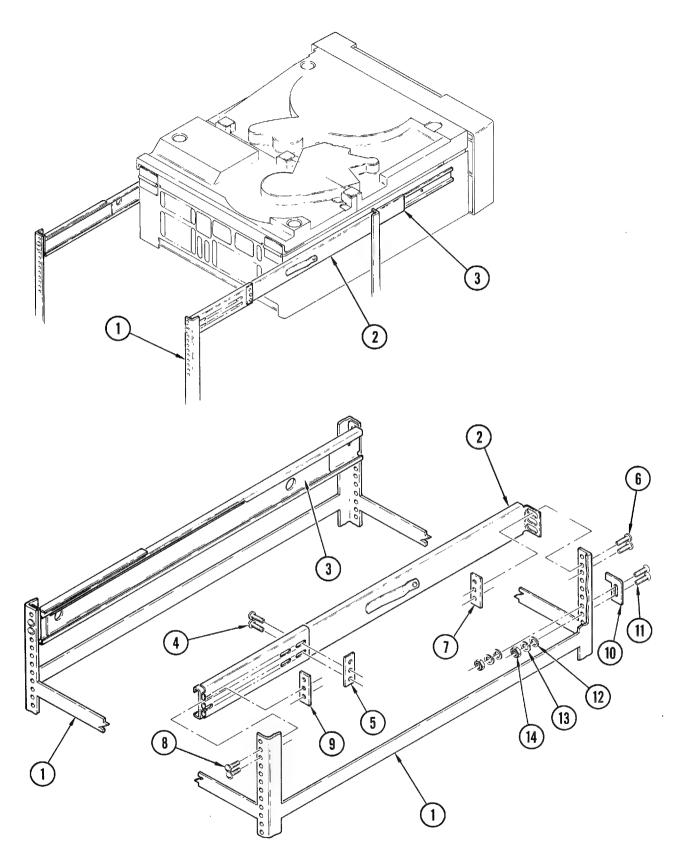


Figure I-I. Rack Mounting

- o. Carefully slide the MTSU's transport-attached chassis mount sections (15) into intermediate sections while checking for binding or interference. Release locks and, before closing fully, check that the rack latch will engage securely.
- p. Adjust rack latch bracket (10) or slides as required. To release, squeeze rack latch plate inside air duct opening at lower left of front panel.
- q. Connect the power cord. A service loop must be provided. Ensure the cord will not chafe or interfere with other equipment.

INTERFACE CONNECTIONS

- 1-7. It is recommended that interconnection of the MTSU and customer equipment be made with a flat ribbon cable or a harness of individual twisted pairs, each with the following characteristics:
 - a. Maximum length of 25 feet.
 - b. Not less than one twist per inch when using twisted pair.
 - c. 22- or 24-gauge conductor with minimum insulation thickness of 0.01 inch on twisted pair cables.
 - d. 28-gauge conductor is used with flat ribbon cable.
- 1-8. It is important that the ground side of each twisted pair, or the alternate conductor in a ribbon connector, be grounded. The mating connector (3M Company Part No. 3415-0001 or equivalent) must be wired by the customer. For twisted-pair cables, connector (Viking Part No. 3VT25/og JNH12 or equivalent) should be used.
- 1-9. Strain relief for flat-ribbon interface cables is provided for by the retainer included in the mounting hardware package. Install the connector retainer as follows:
 - a. Insert spring-loaded pins into holes located at each corner of PWB.
 - b. Lift retainer to allow access to edge connectors.
 - c. Install ribbon cables so that cables are on bottom sides of mating connectors.
 - d. Lower retainer and position over back sides of I/O connectors.

MULTIPLE-TRANSPORT OPERATION

- 1-10. The MTSU may be configured to allow operation of up to eight transports with a single controller. Use cables similar to those described in paragraph 1-7 for interconnection of transports. Refer to Figures 1-3 and 1-4.
- I-II. To configure the MTSU to operate on a multiple transport system, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place MTSU in service access position, (See paragraph 4-4.)

1-7

- b. Remove terminator resistor pack U3W and U10W (Figure 1-4) from each transport except last unit.
- c. Install interconnection cables as shown in Figure 1-4.
- 1-12. The transport is selected by a combination of the levels on the IFAD, ITAD0, and ITAD I lines and the position of switches SI, S2, and S4 of U8W. Refer to Table I-2 for address decoding.

ADDRESS	IFAD	ITAD 0	ITAD I	SI	S2	S4	
0	0	0	0	ı	l	1	
1	0	0	I	1	1	0	
2	0	1	0	l	0	1	
3	0	I	1	1	0	0	
4	1	0	0	0	1	1	
5	1	0	1	0	i	0	
6	ı	1	0	0	0	1	
7	I	I	I	0	0	0	
	0 = Fals I = Tru		0 = Open I = Close	d	- 1		

Table 1-2. Address Line Decoding

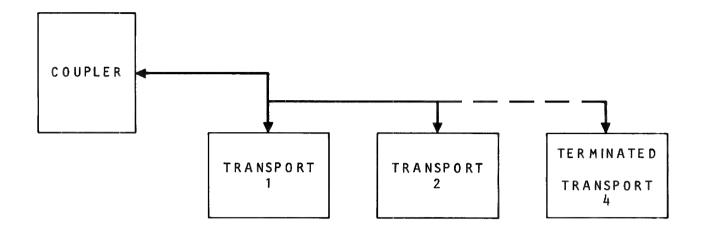


Figure 1-2. Daisy Chain Configuration

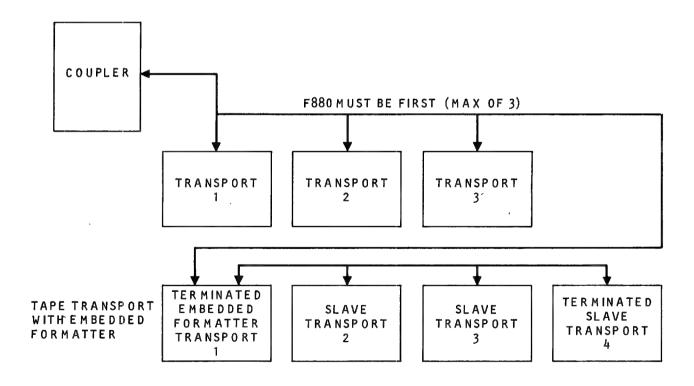


Figure 1-3. Daisy Chain with Embedded Formatted Drive

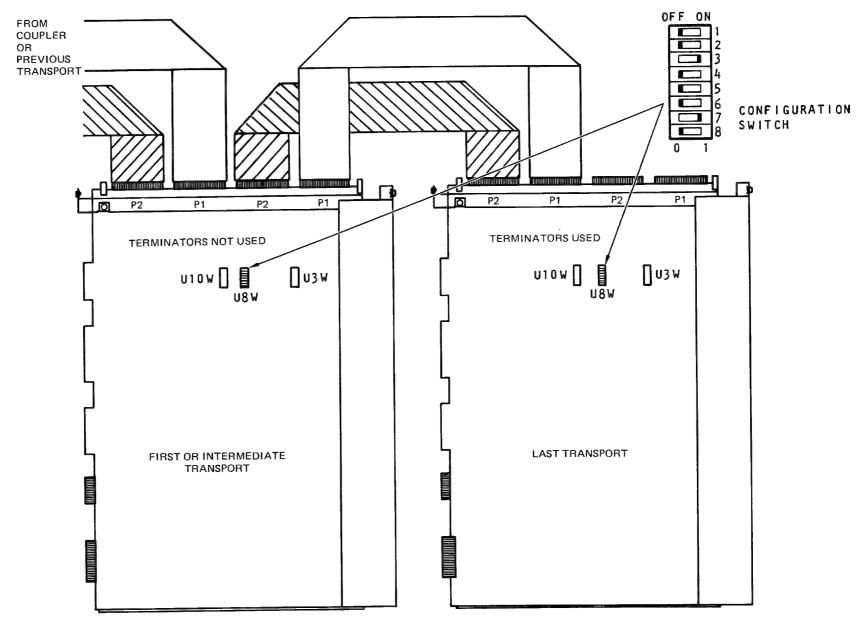


Figure 1-4. Daisy Chain Cable Configuration

SECTION II

OPERATION

GENERAL

2-1. This section describes the controls and indicators of the MTSU and provides operating instructions.

CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

2-2. Control/indicator types, functions, and the conditions required for enabling the corresponding functions are given in Table 2-1. Figure 2-1 shows the controls and indicators.

LOADING TAPE

2-3. To load tape, proceed as follows:



Do not attempt to open either top cover or front-panel door during load operation or while tape is loaded in transport. Both front-panel door and top cover are locked during tape-loaded functions.

- a. Apply power to unit and verify that the blower motor starts operating and the UNLOAD indicator is illuminated. (Allow for normal delay of 2 seconds.)
- b. Insure that tape is wound completely onto reel.
- c. Open front-panel door by pressing down gently on top (center) of door.
- d. Insert tape into front of unit with write-enable ring side down.
- e. Close front-panel door.
- f. Actuate LOAD switch. Access doors are now locked. When load sequence is completed, LOAD indicator will remain illuminated.

CONTROL/ INDICATOR	TYPE	FUNCTION	CONDITIONS
POWER	ON/OFF Rocker Switch and Indicator	Switches line power on and off.	Fuse installed. Line cord connected.
LOAD REWIND	Tactile Switch and indicator	Loads tape to BOT marker. Rewinds tape to BOT marker. Illuminates to indicate BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. When pulsing, transport is executing a load or a rewind sequence.	Tape inserted in front panel door. Top cover and front panel door closed. Transport in off-line mode (ON-LINE indicator not illuminated).
UNLOAD	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Unloads tape from any point. UNLOAD indicator flashes during unload sequence, then remains illuminated.	Transport in off-line mode. (ON-LINE indi- cator not illuminated.)
ON-LINE	Tactile Switch and Indicator	Switches transport to on-line mode. Illuminates to indicate transport is on line.	During load sequence actuation of ON-LINE switch will place transport on line when BOT marker is sensed.
		Second actuation switches transport off line. Indicator extinguished to indicate transport is off line.	Transport is in on-line mode. (ON-LINE in-dicator illuminated.)
TEST	Tactile Switch	Selects alternate operational mode for other switches.	Refer to paragraph 3-3.
WRT EN (Write Enable)	Indicator	Illuminates to indicate write function may be performed.	Tape reel write enable ring installed mounted on supply hub and tape loaded.
HI DEN (High Density)	Tactile Switch and Indicator	First actuation (indicator illuminated): high-density mode, 3200 bpi; second actuation (indicator extinguished): lower density, 1600 bpi.	3200 bpi transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indi- cator extinguished.)

Table 2-1. Controls and Indicators



Figure 2-1. Control Panel

UNLOADING TAPE

NOTE

Transport must be in off-line mode (ON-LINE indicator extinguished).

- 2-4. To unload tape, proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate UNLOAD switch.

NOTE

During the unload sequence, UNLOAD indicator will pulse and access doors will remain locked. When the unload sequence is completed, UNLOAD indicator will remain illuminated and access doors will unlock.

- b. Open front-panel door when UNLOAD indicator remains illuminated.
- c. Carefully remove tape reel.
- d. Close front-panel door.

ERROR CONDITIONS

- 2-5. Operating failures or fault conditions are indicated by various front panel display patterns. There are two groups of error indications: those which are normally caused by the operator and can be avoided by following the proper operating procedure, and those which are machine malfunctions and require correction by an experienced service technician.
- 2-6. Operator Error Codes. These error indications are those which occur during normal tape loading operation and are usually caused by operator error. They produce error codes which will be displayed as an even, ON/OFF pattern of the indicators on the front panel. Refer to Table 2-2.
- 2-7. Transport Error Codes. These codes indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the MTSU. Each error code is represented as a unique binary pattern of the front panel indicators, which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator. Refer to Section III for troubleshooting instructions.

All indicators flashing After four attempts, the MTSU did not successfully complete the load sequence. The tape leader should be checked for excessive damage. If a second attempt at autoloading fails, refer to paragraph 3-14 for manual load instructions. The BOT marker was not detected within the AIL indicators except LOAD flashing first 35 feet of tape. The leader must be a minimum of 6 feet in length. Tape reel was inserted upside-down. All indicators except UNLOAD flashing bottom of the tape reel is indicated by the presence of an insertable write-enable ring near the inside mounting radius. A load or unload operation was attempted All indicators except ON-LINE flashing with the front-panel door or top cover in the open position. AIL **TEST** A load operation was attempted without indicators except flashing inserting a tape reel into the transport.

CONDITIONS

Table 2-2. Operator Error Front Panel Indications

MANUAL LOAD

INDICATION

- 2-8. To load tape after a failure of the autoloading routine proceed as follows:
 - a. Extend unit on its slides to clear equipment rack.
 - b. Place transport in operator maintenance access position by lifting top cover sides behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - c. Place reel of tape on supply hub. Ensure that reel is evenly seated on hub.
 - d. Depress and hold the manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simultaneously rotate the supply hub clockwise until supply reel is locked in place.
 - e. Thread tape along path shown in Figure 2-2. Carefully move tachometer assembly carefully away from takeup hub, and, making one wrap of tape clockwise around takeup hub, gently replace tachometer assembly. Check that tape is seated correctly on guides and threaded properly over head assembly.
 - f. Close top cover, and place transport in normal operating position.

g. Depress and hold the HI DEN switch, then actuate the LOAD switch and release both. Tape should tension and advance forward until BOT tab is positioned at photosensor. LOAD indicator will illuminate, indicating that MTSU is ready for use.

MANUAL UNLOAD

- 2-9. If for any reason the MTSU cannot complete the rewind/unload sequence, the tape reel may be rewound manually as follows:
 - a. Place transport in operator maintenance access position. Refer to paragraph 4-2.
 - b. Rotate supply reel in counterclockwise direction to rewind tape onto supply reel.
 - c. Depress manual unlock button, located behind front-panel door on bottom left hand side of tape reel opening, and simultaneously rotate the supply reel counterclockwise until it rotates freely and can be removed from the transport.

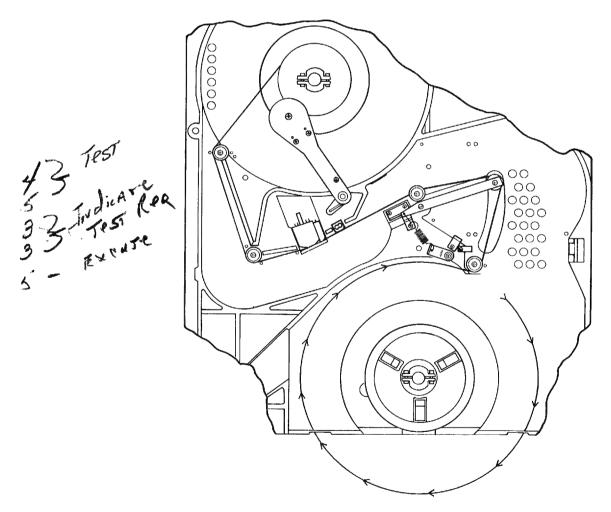


Figure 2-2. Tape Threading Path

SECTION III

TESTING AND TROUBLESHOOTING

TESTING

- 3-1. The MTSU incorporates three separate types of internal testing facilities. These self-test and diagnostic systems detect certain fault conditions and provide alignment and service aids for preventive maintenance.
- 3-2. **Self Test.** During power-up operation all indicator lights on the front panel are illuminated for approximately I second and the blower motor starts operating. If all indicators remain extinguished except UNLOAD following this period of time, no defect is indicated. If all indicators remain illuminated, then a failure of the ROM or RAM test is indicated. The auto-zero D to A, tachometer, and takeup servo circuits are also checked during the power-up diagnostic. Refer to paragraph 3-29 for a description of error indications.
- 3-3. **Diagnostic Mode Operation.** Diagnostic Service Aids are separated into two groups: those performed without tape loaded, and those performed with tape loaded on the transport. These service aids are designed to aid the technician in the isolation of electrical/electronic system failures and their remedies. Refer to paragraph 3-32 for troubleshooting instructions.
- 3-4. Referring to Figure 3-1, which illustrates the controls of the MTSU, the switch sequence for activating each service aid is as follows:
 - a. Actuate transport power switch to ON.
 - b. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence.
 - c. Press switches corresponding to test number
 - d. Execute diagnostic by pressing switch 5.
 - e. Press switch 4 to exit diagnostic mode.
- 3-5. Front Panel Indicators. During operation in the diagnostic mode, the front panel indicators provide output data relative to the service aid being performed. This data is displayed as a binary pattern with the LOAD/REWIND indicator as the least significant bit (LSB) and the HI DEN indicator as the most significant bit (MSB). For example, during diagnostic Service Aid 14 with no tape loaded on the unit, the front panel indicators could display a binary count of 8 (TEST indicator flashing), which represents a nominal tachometer quadrature phase shift of 90 degrees. See Figure 3-1.

3~1

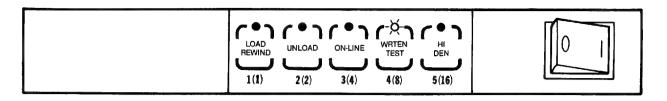


Figure 3-1. Front Panel Controls and Indicators (Diagnostic Mode)

NOTE

The complete switch sequence must be entered within 3 seconds, or the diagnostic routine will be aborted and the switch sequence will have to be reentered.

- 3-6. As an example, to cycle supply and takeup servos in the forward and reverse direction, Service Aid II would be used with no tape loaded on the unit. To access Service Aid II proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate transport power switch to ON.
 - b. Press switches 4 and 5 in sequence.
 - c. Press switch I twice.
 - d. Execute Service Aid II by pressing switch 5.
- 3-7. Diagnostic Mode (Tape Unloaded). Diagnostic mode Service Aids with no tape in the transport are described in the following subparagraphs. Refer to paragraph 3-5 for description of front panel indicators.
- 3-8. Service Aid II. This service aid enables both supply and takeup servo circuits, sequencing both reel hubs clockwise and counterclockwise. Press the LOAD switch to activate the high voltage rail drivers Q5 and Q6, and current limit the servos to I ampere. Press the UNLOAD switch to deactivate Q5 and Q6 and enable maximum current limit.
- 3-9. Service Aid 12. This service aid activates and deactivates the write circuitry to allow troubleshooting of the circuit with no tape loaded on the transport. To simulate a 100-ips data rate, press the LOAD switch. Actuation of the UNLOAD switch will select the 25-ips data rate. If the ILWD interface line is asserted, a 1-character pattern is written, including preamble and postamble.
- 3-10. Service Aid 13. This service aid performs the same functions as Service Aid 12, except the file-mark circuits are exercised.
- 3-11. Service Aid 14. Only the takeup servo is activated in this service aid. The purpose of this service aid is to sample the phase relationship for each quadrature of the tachometer assembly. During the first 5 seconds of the service aid, all indicators remain illuminated. Following this delay the percentage of phase shift between both tachometer inputs for quadrature 00 is displayed on the front panel indicators. Actuation of the LOAD switch will sequence to the next quadrature until all four of

the phase quadratures have been displayed. On the next LOAD switch actuation, the servo direction is reversed and the previous sequence repeated. See Figure 3-2. A display count of 8 represents the nominal phase shift of about 90 degrees. The minimum phase shift allowable is 30 degrees, or a binary count of 3.

3-12. Service Aid 21. In this service aid hardware ports ONL and RWD are toggled with interrupts disabled for repeatable triggering. The on-line status latch and rewind status latch are pulsed in sequence. Next, the read formatter enables and the six output status ports are toggled in binary sequence. After a 10-millisecond delay, the entire sequence is repeated. The lines are toggled in binary sequence to allow quick, shorted-line detection, and to provide easily recognizable patterns for troubleshooting.

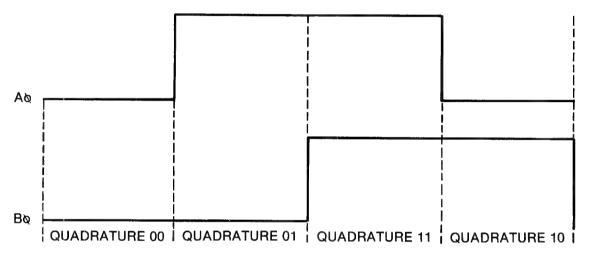


Figure 3-2. Tachometer Phase Quadrature

3-13. Service Aid 22. This service aid is used to display the output voltage of the BOT sensor via the front panel indicators. The value is periodically updated to allow insertion of a small piece of half-inch tape with a BOT reflective marker so that voltage levels produced from blank tape and BOT marker can be checked. To avoid erroneous indications, it may be necessary to shield the EOT/BOT sensor from ambient light. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

- 3-14. Service Aid 23. This service aid is identical to Service Aid 22, except that the EOT circuit is activated.
- 3-15. Service Aid 24. This service aid measures the tension arm transducer voltage and displays the value as two 4-bit nibbles. The low-order bits (0 3) are displayed when the HI DEN indicator is not illuminated, and the high-order bits (4 7) are displayed when the HI DEN indicator is illuminated. The normal indicated range should be between negative 0.46 volt and positive 4.10 volts. Actuation of the LOAD switch will sequence the display from the low-order bits to the high-order bits. Refer to Table 3-1. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

(Binary Count) X (0.04) = Transducer Voltage

	В	ITS			В	ITS		VOLTAGE
7	6	5	4	3	2	i	0	
0	1	1	l	ı	I	i	ı	+4.96
0	1	1	1	I	1	1	0	+4.92
0	1	1	1	I	ı	0	1	+4.88
		•	•	•	•	•		• • • •
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• • • •
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	+0.04
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00
1	ı	I	1	l	ļ	I	1	-0.04
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• • • •
	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	• • • •
1	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	-4.92
1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	-4.96
l	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-5.00

Table 3-1. Compliance Arm Voltage Display

3-16. Service Aid 24 can also be used to display the absolute output of the compliance arm. To measure the voltage delta, actuate the UNLOAD switch while positioning the compliance arm against the forward stop. The binary output can be converted to an analog value by the following equation:

(Binary Count) X(0.04) = Voltage Delta

- 3-17. Service Aid 31. Only the supply servo is enabled in this service aid. Its purpose is to check the file-protect/reel-seat sensor and the tape-in-path sensor. To check the file-protect sensor, remove the write-enable ring from a reel of tape and place the tape on the supply hub. As the supply hub slowly rotates in a counterclockwise direction, a quick double pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should occur, which can only be observed by grasping and slowly rotating the supply hub until the reel-seat reflector moves past the sensor. With the write-enable ring installed, a single pulse of the UNLOAD indicator should also be observed as the file-protect tab rotates past the sensor. The LOAD indicator should initially be illuminated, indicating no tape in path. To check the sensor, insert a piece of half-inch tape so that it blocks the tape-in-path sensor and extinguishes the LOAD indicator.
- 3-18. Service Aid 32. This service aid rotates the supply servo counterclockwise while activating the hub lock solenoid. The hub should come to a stop when the hub tab engages the bellcrank. The reel servo is momentarily reversed and the hub lock solenoid disengaged. The hub is then positioned past the solenoid latch before it is reactivated and the cycle repeated. During this service aid, the door interlocks are also cycled. If both top cover and front panel doors are not closed, the ON-LINE indicator will illuminate.

CAUTION

This service aid is intended for use by skilled technicians only. Repeated activation of this service aid could damage door interlocks.

- 3-19. Service Aid 33. This service aid disables both top-cover and front panel door interlocks to allow observation of the tape path during operation. Door interlocks are reactivated when tape is unloaded following completion a load sequence or when transport power is turned off.
- 3-20. Service Aid 34. During this service aid, the LOAD switch controls the blower motor. When the LOAD indicator is illuminated, the blower motor should be activated.
- 3-21. Diagnostic Mode (Tape Loaded). Diagnostic mode service aids with tape in the transport are described in the following subparagraphs.
- 3-22. Service Aid II. This service aid injects a 0.2-volt (peak-to-peak) 500 kHz, triangle wave (RNOISE) into the read amplifier circuits. This service aid may also be activated by the controller. Select this service aid only during 1600 bpi operation. If this service aid is selected during 3200 bpi operation, Hard Errors will result.
- 3-23. Service Aid 12. This service aid disables Service Aid 11.
- 3-24. Service Aid 13. Approximately + 0.25-volt of ripple is injected into the +5 VCC circuits. This service aid provides additional margin checking when combined with Service Aid II and activated during systems diagnostic operation.
- 3-25. Service Aid 14. This service aid disables Service Aid 13.

NOTE

Both Service Aids II and I3 are deactivated during tape unload and whenever the power-up sequence is initiated. This prevents inadvertent use of either service aid during normal operation.

- 3-26. Service Aid 21. This service aid allows adjustment of the read threshold circuit by utilizing the LOAD and UNLOAD indicators. Refer to paragraph 4-16.
- 3-27. Service Aid 22. During this service aid, the drive cycles tape in both forward and reverse directions while alternating speed between 25 and 100 ips. The front panel displays the maximum tension arm motion sensed before an arm fault would occur.
- 3-28. Service Aid 23. This service aid can be used to write data blocks at either 25 ips (LOAD switch activated) or 100 ips (UNLOAD switch activated). Last word (ILWD) must be grounded to generate a one-character data block complete with postamble. If ILWD is not grounded, a HER and a CER status will occur. If the reel of tape loaded on the transport does not have a write enable ring installed, only the data previously written on the tape will be read. The 3200 bpi MTSU has the additional capability of writing and reading at 3200 bpi (50 ips) by pressing the LOAD or UNLOAD switch

following selection of Service Aid 23 with the transport operating in the HI DEN mode. Both models will perform a read reverse operation during Service Aid 23 if the HI DEN switch is depressed while selecting the desired operating speed.

NOTE

When operating the MTSU in a multiple transport (daisy chain) configuration it is recommended that the system software be halted during execution of the following Service Aids: Service Aid 12, 13, and 21 with no tape loaded; Service Aid 21 and 23 with tape loaded.

TRANSPORT ERROR CONDITIONS

- 3-29. Abnormal conditions are indicated by various front panel display patterns. These error codes are also displayed as binary-coded patterns.
- 3-30. Transport Error Codes. These codes indicate a serious deviation from the normal operating routine of the MTSU. Each error code is represented as a unique binary pattern of the front panel indicators which flash a quick double-pulse to alert the operator.
- 3-31. Table 3-2 identifies each error code and describes briefly the conditions which may have caused the failure. Before normal operation is attempted, transport power must be turned off to reset the error. If the error code is repeated, refer to paragraph 3-32 for troubleshooting instructions.

BINARY CODE	INDICATION	CONDITIONS
3	LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flashing	The MTSU detected more than 3700 feet of tape beyond the BOT marker.
4	ON-LINE indicator flashing	The tension arm swing exceeded the range of normal operation during the auto load sequence.
5	LOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	The MTSU received an interface command prior to completion of the previous command.
6	UNLOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	The MTSU received a write command with a write-protected reel of tape loaded on the transport.
7	LOAD, UNLOAD, and ON- LINE indicators flashing	An illegal or undefined command was received by the MTSU.
8	TEST indicator flashing	A failure of the supply hub locking mechanism occurred.
9	NOT USED	-
10	UNLOAD and TEST indicators flashing	The auto-zero function of the digital-to-analog converter failed during the power-up sequence.
12	ON-LINE and TEST indicators flashing	Supply reel was not seated on hub, or a failure of the file protect circuit occurred.
13	LOAD, ON-LINE, and TEST indicators flashing	Supply reel did not remain locked during tape unload operation.
14	TEST, UNLOAD, and ON- LINE indicators flashing	Because of a controller error, tape travel beyond the EOT marker exceeded 18 feet.
17	LOAD and HI DEN indicator flashing	The tape buffer tension arm exceeded its free travel limits during any operation except those functions of the load and unload sequence where tape tension is not under arm control.
18	UNLOAD and HI DEN indicator flashing	Tape speed variations in excess of the ANSI maximum of ±10% deviation from normal operation speed occurred.

Table 3-2. System Fault Codes

TROUBLESHOOTING

- 3-32. Before performing any troubleshooting operation, the technician must have a good understanding of the theory of operation of the transport and any associated equipment. He should check carefully to ensure that all equipment is connected properly and that all associated equipment is in good operating condition. He should be thoroughly familiar with operating instructions and follow them carefully in performing the troubleshooting procedure. Visual inspection of PWB and fusible links should be performed prior to troubleshooting. Fusible links are located near UI9X and if blown, can be replaced with 7amp fuse with pigtail wires such as little fuse catalog #275-007, or with 30 AWG kynar wire. DO NOT use anything larger as it could cause more damage to the PWB.
- 3-33. To enable the maintenance technician to isolate malfunctions within the Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (MTSU), the Troubleshooting Test Procedures (TTP) contain a recommended sequence to troubleshoot each malfunction. Erroneous failure symptoms may be caused by failures in the microprocessor circuitry. If a definite failure is not established upon completion of a specific TTP, use the TTP power-up failure (PF1000) to troubleshoot the microprocessor circuitry. Tables 3-3, 3-4, 3-5, and 3-6 list common symptoms associated with operation of a MTSU together with the probable cause and remedial action required to correct each failure. Table 3-7 can be used to find the test points specified in the TTPs.
- 3-34. Table 3-3 contains malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit following a power-up failure.
- 3-35. Table 3-4 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a failure occurs in the auto load sequence. Each malfunction will produce a fault code which displays itself as a steady flashing pattern ("on" then "off") on the respective front-panel indicators.
- 3-36. Table 3-5 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a serious deviation takes place from the normal operating routine within the MTSU. Each symptom will be shown as a unique binary pattern on the front-panel indicators.
- 3-37. Table 3-6 contains the malfunction symptoms the MTSU may exhibit if a failure occurs outside the internal diagnostic circuits of the MTSU and cannot be detected.

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
Failure to complete power-up sequence. Transport unable to initiate any local or remote commands.	During power-up operation, all indicator lights on front panel illuminate for approximately one second. If all indicators extinguish except UNLOAD, no defect is indicated.	Refer to power-up failure TTP PF1000.

Table 3-3. Power-Up Malfunction Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
	Any invalid fault code also indicates failure. If the fan begins operating at power-up, a failure is also indicated.	Refer to TTP PF1000.

Table 3-3. Power-Up Malfunction Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
All indicators flashing	I. After four auto- matic retries, transport cannot successfully com- plete load sequence.	Refer to TTP LD1000.
	 Tape leader may be excessively damaged. 	Remove damaged tape leader and replace BOT.
All indicators except LOAD flashing	BOT marker was not detected within first 35 feet of tape.	Check tape for BOT marker. Use Service Aid 22 to check BOT sensor. Refer to TTP BE1000.
All indicators except UNLOAD flashing	 Tape reel inserted upside-down. Tape-in-path sensor failed. 	Insert reel correctly. Use Service Aid 31 to check tape path sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.
All indicators except ON-LINE flashing	Load operation at— tempted with front panel door or top cover in open position.	Use Service Aid 32 to check door lock. Refer to TTP HD1000.
All indicators except TEST flashing	Load operation at- tempted without reel of tape inserted in unit.	I. Open top cover; verify reel is seated on supply hub. If not, retry load op- eration. During load operation, ver- ify supply servo ro- tates in counter- clockwise direc- tion. Use Service Aid II to check supply servo. Refer to TTP SE 1000.

Table 3-4. Operator Error Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
		2. If reel is seated and supply hub is rotating counterclockwise, use Service Aid 31 to check reel seat sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.
LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flashing	MTSU detected more than 3700 feet of tape beyond BOT marker.	I. Usually caused by long reel of tape. Try different reel of tape.
		2. Use Service Aid 14 to check tachom– eter position logic. Refer to TTP TA1000.
ON-LINE indicator flashing	Tension arm swing exceeded range of normal operation during load sequence.	I. Only occurs during load operation. Open top cover; verify tape is properly wrapped around takeup hub. If so, check compliance arm using Service Aid 24. Refer to TTP CA1000.
		2. If tape is not wrapped around takeup hub, refer to TTP LD1000.
LOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	MTSU received inter- face command prior to	I. Usually caused by system failure.
	completion of previous command. IGO should not go true until IDBSY goes false.	2. Use Service Aid 21 to check interface signal IDBSY. Refer to TTP T11000.
UNLOAD and ON-LINE indicators flashing	MTSU received write command with write- protected reel of tape loaded on MTSU.	I. Reset error code and reload tape. If WRT/EN indicator is extinguished, use Service Aid 31 to check file protect sensor. Refer to TTP HS1000.

Table 3-5. Transport Failure Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
		2. If WRT/EN indicator is illuminated, use Service Aid 21 to check interface line to controller. Refer to TTP T11000.
LOAD, UNLOAD, and ON-LINE indicators flashing.	Illegal or undefined command was received by MTSU.	Check cables and interface command lines to MTSU. Refer to TTP
		CL1000.
TEST indicator flashing	Failure of supply hub lock mechanism oc- curred.	I. Failure only occurs during load se- quence. If reel ap- peared to lock cor- rectly, use Service Aid II to check D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE1000.
		2. Use Service Aid 32 to check hub lock solenoid. Refer to TTP HD1000.
UNLOAD and TEST indicators flashing	Auto-zero function of D to A converter failure during power-up se- quence.	To bypass this error, switch MTSU power ON while pressing the TEST switch. Select Service Aid II to check D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE1000.
ON–LINE and TEST indicators flashing	Supply reel was not seated on hub, or failure of the file protect circuit occurred.	I. Manually seat reel on hub and load the tape. 2. Use Service Aid 31 to check the reel seat/file-protect circuit. Refer to MTP HS1000.
LOAD, ON-LINE and TEST indicators flashing.	Supply reel did not remain locked during tape unload operation.	I. If last command sent to the transport was an unload command,

Table 3-5. Transport Failure Symptoms (Continued)

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
		use Tests 22 and 23 to verify EOT/BOT sensors are working properly. Refer to MTP BE1000.
UNLOAD, ON-LINE, and TEST indicators flashing.	Because of controller error, tape travel beyond EOT marker exceeded 18 feet.	Use Service Aid 21 to check IEOT interface line. Refer to TTP T11000.
LOAD and HI DEN indicators flashing	The servo tension arm has exceeded its free travel limits during any operation except those functions of the load and unload sequence where tape tension is not under arm control.	 If the MTSU missed the BOT or EOT marker and caused tape to run off reel, refer to TTP BE1000. Use Service Aid 24 to check compliance arm. Use Service Aid II to check servos and D to A converter. Refer to TTP SE1000.
UNLOAD and HI DEN indicators flashing	Tape speed variations occurred in excess of ANSI maximum of ±10% deviation from normal operating speed. Problem usually caused by bad tachometer assembly when drive is under system operation. A tachometer test is performed as part of the power-up diagnostic routine and may be bypassed to allow access to other diagnostic tests by depressing the TEST switch for 5 seconds during powerup.	 If failure occurs during powerup, check that takeup hub moves momentarily counterclockwise then clockwise during powerup. If not, use Service Aid II to check the takeup servo. Refer to TTP SE1000. Use Service Aid I4 to check tachometer. Refer to TTP TA1000.

Table 3-5. Transport Failure Symptoms (Continued)

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
Read or write errors during system operation	System is unable to complete data transfer.	I. To determine if errors are caused by read or write logic, try to read a known good tape. If errors still occur, troubleshoot read formatter. Refer to TTP RF1000.
		2. If the tape is read successfully, problem is in write formatter circuitry. Use Service Aid 12 to check formatter. Refer to TTP WR1000.
Tape reel cannot be re- moved from transport	Tape not wound completely on supply reel or tape reel.	I. Following an unload operation, ensure that tape is wound completely on supply reel. Use Service Aid 22 to check EOT/BOT sensors. Refer to TTP BE1000.
		2. If tape is completely wound on supply reel, the tape reel should be unlocked. Use Service Aid 32 to check hub lock. Refer to TTP HD1000.
		3. Use Service Aid II to check takeup servo circuit. Re- fer to TTP SE1000.
MTSU "runs away" with Data Busy false	Transport formatter no longer controlling tape motion.	Use Service Aid 14 to check tachometer. Refer to TTP TA1000.

Table 3-6. System Failure Symptoms

SYMPTOM	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDIAL ACTION
Transport "runs away" with Data Busy true	Transport formatter no longer controlling tape motion.	 First, check read threshold and verify that it is in proper operating range. If transport was executing read operation when runaway occurred, check read formatter. Use Service Aid 23 to check read formatter. Refer to TTP RF1000. If transport was executing write operation, use Service Aid 12 to check write formatter. Refer to TTP WR1000.
Doors will not lock or unlock. Operator unable to insert tape into transport.	Door lock malfunction- ing.	Use Service Aid 32 to check door lock. Refer to TTP HD1000.
When drive is placed ON-LINE, tape unloads.	Transport will not operate in on-line mode.	Disconnect cables be- tween transport and computer. If a problem still exists, transport is at fault. Refer to TTP LD1000.
System detects one or more of the following interface signals are not valid: IFBY, IRDY, ID- BSY, IFPT, ILDP, IEOT, IONL, IRWD, or ISPEED	System unable to verify correct transport status.	Refer to TTP TI1000 to check interface signals.
Transport ignores all commands sent by the controller, or transport executes a command other than the command issued by the controller.	System unable to ini- tiate any remote com- mand.	Check interface cable connection between drive and controller. Check command lines. Refer to TTP CL1000.
System is unable to select transport.	Invalid status indications from transport to con- troller.	Check interface cable connection to trans-port. Refer to drive selection TTP DS1000.

Table 3-6. System Failure Symptoms (Continued)

3-38. Power Control and System Failure Detect TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the power control and system failure detect logic circuits.

PF1080

STATEMENT NUMBER		
PF1000	During power-up operation all indicator lights on the front panel are illuminated for approximately one second. If all indicators remain extinguished except UNLOAD following this period of time, no defect is indicated. A failure to properly complete the power-up sequence will be indicated by one of the following error indications:	
	 a. If all front panel indicators remain illuminated following actuation of the POWER switch, refer to TTP PF1010. 	
	 Following actuation of the POWER switch, if all indi- cators are illuminated for approximately one second, then briefly extinguished, then illuminated continuously, refer to TTP PF1130. 	
	 If any invalid fault code is displayed by the front panel indicators during power-up operation, refer to TTP PF1010. 	
PF1010	Is the signal at TP 89 a $+5.0 \pm 0.25$ Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1020 NO = PF1030	
PF1020	Is the signal at TP 63 at a $+5.0 \pm 0.25$ Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1080 NO = PF1060	
PF1030	Is P3-6 at a +10.0 ± 2.0 Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1040 NO = PF1050	
PF1040	Problem is Q7. When replaced and the signal at TP 89 is at +5.0Vdc level, refer to TTP PF1000.	
PF1050	Problem is on the power supply board or a bad cable connection. When repaired, refer to TTP PF1000.	
PF1060	is P3 pin 4 at a +24.0 ±5Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1070 NO = PF1050	
PF1070	Problem is Q20. When replaced and the signal at TP 63 is at $\pm 5.0 \pm 0.25$ Vdc level, refer to TTP PF1000.	

Is U3L-9 high?

YES = PF1090

NO = PF1100

STATEMENT NUMBER		
PF1090	Problem is UIK or supporting compore refer to TTP PF1000.	onents. When repaired,
PF1100	Switch MTSU power off. Using a jum so remove U10L from its socket. S Does the system fail indicator (DSI) r	witch MTSU power on.
	YES = PFIII0	NO = PF1120
PFIII0	Problem is UIK, U3L, Q17, or K1. Freinstall U10L. If MTSU still successfully, refer to TTP PF1100.	Remove ground wire and does not power up
PF1120	Problem is U2K, U1H, or U10L. Rereinstall U10L. When repaired, refer	emove ground wire and to TTP PF1130.
PF1130	The following steps are used to the clock. Is U6L-6 a 2.0 \pm 0.01 MHz clock	roubleshoot the system k?
	YES = PF1170	NO = PF1140
PF1140	Is the signal at TP 62 an 8.0 \pm 0.01 MF	Hz clock?
	YES = PF1160	NO = PF1150
PF1150	Problem is YI, U8R, U8P, or supporting components. When repaired and the signal at TP 62 is an 8MHz clock, refer to TTP PF1000.	
PF1160	Problem is U8P or U8R. When IPF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
PF1170	The following steps will verify all necessary voltages are applied to the board. Is the signal at TP 92 at a +12 ± 0.6 Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1190	NO = PF1180
PF1180	Problem is VR2. When repaired and a +12.0Vdc level, refer to TTP PF100	the signal at TP 92 is at 00.
PF1190	Is the signal at TP 63 at a $+5.0 \pm 0.25$ Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1210	NO = PF1200
PF1200	Problem is Q20. When repaired and the signal at TP 63 is correct, refer to TTP PF1000.	
PF1210	Is the signal at TP 90 at a -12 ± 0.6 Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1230	NO = PF1220

STATEMENT NUMBER			
PF 220	Problem is VRI, cable connecrepaired, refer to TTP PF1000.	Problem is VRI, cable connection or power supply. When repaired, refer to TTP PF1000.	
PF1230	Is U3B-7 at a -5.0 ±0.25Vdc leve	el?	
	YES = PF1250	NO = PF1240	
PF1240	Problem is C162, C4, or R352. PF1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP	
PF1250	ls the signal at TP 89 at a +5.0 ±	<u>+</u> 0.25Vdc level?	
	YES = PF1265	NO = PF1260	
PF1260	Problem is Q7, the cable con supply board. When repaired, re		
PF1265		Switch MTSU power off. Using a jumper wire, ground pins I and 4 of U17N. Does the drive now power up correctly?	
	YES = PF1266	NO = Remove ground wire. Refer to TTP PF1270	
PF1266	The microprocessor is failing from the tachometer circuitry. shoot the tachometer, keeping it are grounded.	Go to TA1000 and trouble-	
PF1270	microprocesor logic. Due to the ing this area, first replace the f	The power-up failure has now been narrowed down to the microprocesor logic. Due to the complexity in troubleshooting this area, first replace the following socketed IC's one at a time. Switch MTSU power off when replacing an IC.	
	U6P, U7P, U6N, U8N, U10N, U1 U14N, U8L, U10L, U12L, and U		
	If failure still exists, go to PF12	280.	
PF1280	Replace the following: U8R, U3L, or U4R.	J9P, UI0P, U7H, U5F, U3N,	
	If failure is still present, we cause.	are unable to determine the	

3-39. **Auto-Load Sequence TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a failure during the auto-load sequence (Service Aid 33).

STATEMENT
NUMBER

LD1000 Activate Service Aid 33 to allow observation of the tape path area and initiate the load sequence by pressing the LOAD switch. Does the supply hub slowly rotate counterclockwise? YES = LD1010NO = SE1000LD1010 Is the supply reel seated properly on the supply hub? If it is not, all indicators will flash except the TEST indicator. YES = LD1020NO = HS1000LD1020 Does the blower motor begin operation? NO = BL1000YES = LD1030LD1030 Does the MTSU lock the reel onto the supply hub? YES = LD1040NO = HD1000LD1040 Does the supply servo perform a high speed spin for a short time to determine reel size? YES = LD1050NO = SE1000LD1050 The supply servo should slowly turn counterclockwise until the end of tape is stripped off the reel and breaks the path of the tape-in-path sensor. The supply servo continues to turn counterclockwise until the tape is withdrawn and reenters a second time from the tape path, then the supply servo starts rotating in the clockwise direction, feeding tape in the column. Does this happen? YES = LD1060NO = SE1000 orHS1000. Does the tape continue past the EOT/BOT sensors and LD1060 toward the takeup hub? If the EOT/BOT sensors fail to detect the tape go by within three seconds from the time TIP sensor was tripped, the MTSU will rewind the tape back on the supply hub and automatically retry the load sequence. YES = BE1000NO = LD1065LD1065 Is the takeup servo rotating in the clockwise direction? YES = LD1070NO = SE1000

STATEMENT NUMBER LD1070

The tachometer should sense a decrease in speed as the tape wraps around the takeup hub. Once the tape is wrapped securely around the takeup hub both the takeup and supply servos should come to a stop. Do they?

YES = LD1090

NO = LD1080

LD1080

Observing the takeup servo, which of the following best describes the failure symptom?

- a. Tape wraps around the takeup reel but the servo doesn't try to come to a stop and after four or five seconds the tape is rewound on the supply reel. If so, first clean the takeup hub and verify the tape isn't slipping on the hub. If the problem still occurs refer to TTP TA1000.
- b. The takeup servo is very unstable; possibly even changing directions and a fault code 4 or 18 occurs. Refer to TTP TA1000.
- c. The takeup hub starts turning in the counterclockwise direction and the MTSU displays fault code 4. Refer to TTP SE1000.

LD1090

Next the MTSU will calibrate the compliance arm. If an error is found the MTSU will display fault code 4. Does the MTSU calibrate the arm successfully?

YES = LD1100

NO = CA1000

LD1100

The MTSU should move tape forward at 25 ips while looking for the BOT marker and determine if the tape reel has a write-enable ring. If the write-enable ring is present the WRTEN/TEST indicator should illuminate. Does it?

YES = LDIII0

NO = HS1000

LDIII0

Does the tape stop with the LOAD indicator illuminated at the BOT marker?

YES = LD1120

NO = BE1000

LD1120

Press the ON-LINE switch. Does the ON-LINE indicator illuminate?

YES = LD1130

NO = LDI140

LD1130

The LOAD sequence is now complete and the MTSU is ready for system operation.

LD1140

Is the MTSU still at BOT?

YES = LD1150

NO = LD1160

S	TΑ	ΤE	ME	INE
	NU	JM	BE	R

LD1150 Problem is U17L, U10L, the switch panel or a bad cable connection between the switch and the formatter PWB.

When repaired, refer to TTP LD1000.

LD1160 Is U3V-1 low?

YES = LD1180 NO = LD1170

LD1170 Troubleshoot the IONL and IRWD interface lines using

Service Aid 21. Refer to TTP TI1000.

LD1180 Is the interface signal IRWU at U4W-9 low?

YES = LD1190 NO = LD1200

LD1190 Problem is U4W, U10W, or the controller is holding the

interface line low. When repaired, refer to TTP LD1000.

LD1200 Problem is U4W, U4V, U5V, or U3V. When repaired, refer to

TTP LD1000.

3-40. **Takeup and Supply Servo TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the takeup and supply servo circuits (Service Aid II).

STATEMENT NUMBER

SE 1000

Select Service Aid II and visually inspect the drive. Which of the following best describes the observed malfunction, if any?

- a. Neither one of the servos is working correctly. Refer to TTP SE1010.
- b. Takeup servo is working; however, the supply servo is not. Refer to TTP SE1290.
- c. Supply servo is working; however, the takeup servo is not. Refer to TTP SEII30.
- Both servos appear to be working properly. Refer to TTP SE1460.
- e. If directed to check out the D to A from another section, refer to TTP SE1010.

SE1010

The following will check out the D to A circuitry. Is the signal VOUT \emptyset (U3M-8) at a +0.75 \pm 0.2Vdc level?

YES = SE 1020

NO = SE1080

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1020	Is the signal VOUTI (U3M-1) a	Is the signal VOUTI (U3M-1) at a -0.7 ±0.1Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1030	NO = SE1080	
SE1030	Is the signal VOUT2 (U3M-1 and -2.0 Vdc ± 0.2 Vdc?	4) switching between +2.0Vdc	
	YES = SE1040	NO = SE1080	
SE1040	Is the signal VOUT3 (U3M-7) a	at a +0.5 ±0.1Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1050	NO = SE1080	
SE1050	ls the signal VOUT4 (U2M-7) s -2.0Vdc ±0.2Vdc?	switching between +2,0Vdc and	
	YES = SE1060	NO = SE1080	
SE1060	Is the signal VOUT5 (U2M-1) a	it a +0.5 ±0.1Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1062	NO = SE1080	
SE1062	sequence while all front-pan	Switch MTSU power off. Check U5E-4 during the power-up sequence while all front-panel indicators are illuminated. Does U5E-4 go to a +5.3 \pm 0.3Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1066	NO = SE1064	
SE1064	Problem is U5E or U2N. SE1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP	
SE1066	During the power-up sequence and while all front panel indicators are off, U5E-4 should go to ground, leveling off somewhere between +5.0Vdc and -5.0Vdc, then the UNLOAD indicator should illuminate. Which of the following best describes the signal on U5E-4:		
	a. The signal stays at +5.3 with fault code 10. Refer	± 0.3 Vdc and the MTSU fails to TTP SE1064.	
	b. The signal goes to zero fails with fault code 10. I	volts ± 0.5 Vdc and the MTSU Refer to TTP SE1068.	
	+5.0Vdc or -5.0Vdc, then	volts, slowly moves to either goes to +5.0 ±0.3Vdc and the 10. Refer to TTP SE1068.	

d.

The drive powers up correctly as described. Refer to TTP SE1070.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
SE1068	Perform the test starting at SE1460. If, a IC's called out in statement number SE17 fails with fault code 10, replace U5E and U is found before reaching TTP SE1780, followed described in the statement.	80, the drive still J2N. If a problem
SE1070	Reselect Service Aid II. Do both service operating correctly?	os appear to be
	YES = SE1460 NO :	= SE1130
SE1080	Is the signal at TP 60 toggling?	
	YES = SE1090 NO :	= SE1100
SE I 090	Replace U2N, U2M, U3N, and U3M. If the problem is the destination IC.	signal is still bad,
	If troubleshooting VOUTI, replace U5E. If troubleshooting VOUT2, replace U4B. If troubleshooting VOUT3, replace U3D. If troubleshooting VOUT4, replace U3B. If troubleshooting VOUT5, replace U3A. When repaired, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1100	Are the signals IOREQ* (U3L-3) and WR*(U	4P-10) toggling?
	YES = SEIIIO NO :	= SE1120
SEIII0	Problem is U3L, U4N, U4P, or U4R. When signal at TP 60 is toggling, refer to TTP SE	
SEII20	Problem is the Z80 microprocessor, U6L, a selected correctly. When resolved, refer to	
SE1130	The following will check out the takeup set the signal at TP 14 switching between ±2Vdc?	ervo circuitry. Is +10Vdc and -10
	YES = SE1140 NO :	= SE1145
SE1140	Problem is a bad cable connection or a b When problem is repaired and takeup s correctly, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1145	Check signals VOUT4 and VOUT5 by perfor and SE1060. If the answer to both steps TTP SE1150. If the answer to either one orefer to the TTP it describes.	is YES, refer to

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1150	Is the signal P2A3 (U3B-11) low?	Is the signal P2A3 (U3B-11) low?	
	YES = SE1170	NO = SE1160	
SE1160	Problem is UI2L. When repaired,	, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1170	Is the signal at TP 61 at a -35.0 \pm	6.0Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1220	NO = SE1180	
SE1180	Is P3 pin 8 at a -35.0 ±6.0Vdc leve	el?	
	YES = SE1200	NO = SE1190	
SE1190	Problem is the cable connection failure in the power supply. When $-35.0 \pm 6.0 \text{Vdc}$, refer to TTP SE10	n repaired and P3 pin 8 is at	
SE1200	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L30) low?	•	
	YES = SE1210	NO = SE1160	
SE1210	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. W correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	When repaired and TP 61 is	
SE1220	Is the signal at TP 6 switching between $+9.0 \text{Vdc}$ and $-9.0 \pm 2.0 \text{Vdc}$?		
	YES = SE1230	NO = SE1240	
SE1230	Problem is U3B or one of the fo Q8, Q9, Q10, or Q11. When repai		
SE1240	Is the signal at TP 22 at a -0.5Vd	c level?	
	YES = SE1260	NO = SE1250	
SE1250	Problem is U3A, R21, R20, CR1, the signal at TP 22 is at a -0 SE1000.	or CR2. When repaired and 0.5Vdc level, refer to TTP	
SE1260	Does TP 16 go to a +10.0 ±2Vdc I when the takeup hub starts to re ±2Vdc level for 80 ±40 millisecor rotate counterclockwise?	otate clockwise and a -10.0	
	YES = SE1270	NO = SE1280	
SE1270	Problem is U3A, R18, or R19. correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	When repaired and TP 6 is	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1280	Problem is U3A, U3B repaired, refer to TTP	, or supporting components. When SE1000.	
SE1290	The following will che the signal at TP 13 sv ±2.0Vdc?	ck out the supply servo circuitry. Is witching between +10.0Vdc and -10.0	
	YES = SE1300	NO = SE1310	
SE1300		e connection to the servo circuit or a n problem is repaired and supply servo fer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1310	and SE1040. If the a	and VOUT3 by performing TTP SE1030 nswer to both steps is YES, refer to swer to either one of the steps is NO cribes.	
SE1320	Is the signal P2A3 (U3B	1-10) low?	
	YES = SE1330	NO = SE1160	
SE1330	ls TP Ø at a +35.0 ±6∨da	c level?	
	YES = SE1380	NO = SE1340	
SE1340	Is P3 pin 10 at a +35.0	ls P3 pin 10 at a +35.0 ±6Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1360	NO = SE1350	
SE1350	power supply circuit.	Problem is the cable connection to the power supply or the power supply circuit. When repaired and P3 pin 10 is at $\pm 35.0 \pm 6 \text{Vdc}$, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1360	Is the signal P2B2 (U12	L-29) high?	
	YES = SE1370	NO = SE1160	
SE1370	Problem is Q23 or Q6. refer to TTP SE1000.	When repaired and TP \emptyset is correct,	
SE I 380	Is the signal at TP 12 ±2.0Vdc?	Is the signal at TP 12 switching between $+9.0 \text{Vdc}$ and $-9.0 \pm 2.0 \text{Vdc}$?	
	YES = SE1390	NO = SE1400	
SE1390		Problem is U3B or one of the following transistors: Q3, Q4, Q12, Q13, Q14, or Q15. When repaired, refer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1400	Is the signal at TP 24 a	Is the signal at TP 24 at a -0.5 \pm 0.2Vdc level?	
	YES = SE1420	NO = SE1410	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1410	Problem is U3D, R71, R72, CR5, or TP 24 is at a -0.5Vdc level, refer to	CR6. When repaired and TTP SE1000.	
SE1420	Does TP 25 go to a +10.0 ± 2.0 Vdc level for 80 ± 40 milliseconds when the takeup starts to rotate in the clockwise direction and a -10.0 ± 2.0 Vdc level for 80 ± 40 milliseconds when the servo starts to rotate in the counterclockwise direction?		
	YES = SE1430	NO = SE1440	
SE1430	Problem is with U3A, R47, or R48. is correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	When repaired and TP 12	
SE 1440	Are signals P2A4 (U4B-11) and P2A	5 (U4B-10) both high?	
	YES = SE1450	NO = SE1460	
SE1450	Problem is U4B or U3D. When correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	repaired and TP 25 is	
SE1460	The following will check out the inputs to the A to D converter. Is U2R-12 at a -3.0 ± 0.5 Vdc when the servos are rotating clockwise and at a +3.0 ± 1.0 Vdc level when rotating counterclockwise?		
	YES = SE1480	NO = SE1470	
SE1470	Problem is U3E or U3D. When correct, refer to TTP SE1480.	repaired and U2R-12 is	
SE1480	Is U2R-1 at a -2.0 ± 0.2 Vdc level when the servos are rotating clockwise and at a +2.0 ± 0.2 Vdc level when rotating counterclockwise?		
	YES = SE1500	NO = SE!490	
SE1490	Problem is U3E or U3D. When correct, refer to TTP SE1500.	repaired and U2R-1 is	
SE I 500	Is U2R-5 going to a -1.0 ± 0.1 Vdc level for 100 ± 40 milliseconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise direction and at a +1.0 ± 0.1 Vdc level for 100 ± 40 milliseconds when the servo starts to rotate counterclockwise?		
	YES = SE1520	NO = SE1510	
SE1510	Problem is R337, or C171; When SE1520.	repaired, refer to TTP	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1520	Is U2R-2 going to a +1.0 ± 0.1 Vdc level for 100 ± 40 milliseconds when the servos start to rotate in the clockwise direction and at a -1.0 ± 0.1 Vdc level for 100 ± 40 milliseconds when the servo starts to rotate counterclockwise?		
	YES = SE1540	NO = SE1530	
SE1530	Problem is U3E or U3D. When correct, refer to TTP SE1540.	repaired and U2R-2 is	
SE I 540	Is U2R-4 at a +2.5 ± 0.5 Vdc leverotating clockwise and at a -2.0 ± 0.5 counterclockwise?		
	YES = SE1560	NO = SE1550	
SE1550	Problem is U3B, R341, or C165. Who correct, refer to TTP SE1560.	en repaired and U2R-4 is	
SE1560	Is the signal at TP 61 a -35 ±6.0Vdc level?		
	YES = SE1620	NO = SE1570	
SE1570	Is P3 pin 8 at a -35 ±6.0Vdc level?		
	YES = SE1590	NO = SE1580	
SE1580	Problem is the cable connection to power supply circuit. When repair -35.0 ±6.0Vdc level, refer to TTP SE	ed and P3 pin 8 is at a	
SE1590	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L-30) low?		
	YES = SE1610	NO = SE 1600	
SE1600	Problem is U12L. When repaired, re	fer to TTP SE1000.	
SE1610	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. When correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	n repaired and TP 61 is	
SE 1620	Is the signal at TP \emptyset a +35.0 $\pm 6.0 \text{Vdc}$	level?	
	YES = SE1670	NO = SE1630	
SE 1630	Is P3 pin 10 at a -35.0 ±6.0Vdc level?	·	
	YES = SE1650	NO = SE1640	
SE 1640	Problem is the cable connection to power supply circuit. When repaire $+35.0 \pm 6.0 \text{Vdc}$ level, refer to TTP SE	ed and P3 pin 10 is at a	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
SE1650	Is the signal P2B2 (U12L-29) high?		
	YES = SE1660	NO = SE1600	
SE1660	Problem is Q23 or Q6. When repairefer to TTP SE1000.	red and TP Ø is correct,	
SE1670	Press the UNLOAD switch once. Is ±5.0Vdc?	the signal at TP 61 -24.0	
	YES = SE1700	NO = SE1680	
SE1680	Is the signal P2B3 (U12L-30) high?		
	YES = SE1690	NO = SE1600	
SE1690	Problem is Q21, Q22, or Q5. When r TP 61 is -24.0 ± 5.0 Vdc, refer to TTP	epaired and the signal at SE1700.	
SE1700	Is the signal at TP Ø 24.0Vdc ±5.0Vdc	??	
	YES = SE1720	NO = SE1710	
SE1710	Problem is Q23 or Q6. When repair refer to TTP SE1720.	red and TP \emptyset is correct,	
SE1720	Does the signal on TP 60 go low for 4.0 \pm 0.2 microseconds?		
	YES = SE1770	NO = SE1730	
SE1730	Does the signal on U4N-5 go high for	5.8 ±0.3 microseconds?	
	YES = SE1740	NO = SE1760	
SE1740	Does the signal on U4N-4 go low for	2.0 ±1.0 microseconds?	
	YES = SE1750	NO = SE1760	
SE 1750	Problem is U4P or U4R. When correct, refer to TTP SE1000.	repaired and TP 60 is	
SE1760	Problem is U4N, U4P, or U3L. When SE1720.	n repaired, refer to TTP	
SE1770	Does the signal at U4P-11 toggle?		
	YES = SE1780	NO = SE1790	
SE 1780	Replace U2M and U2R. If proble unable to determine the cause of the	em still exists, we are failure.	
SE 1790	Problem is U4P, U3J, or U3L. When SE1000.	repaired, refer to TTP	

3-41. **Write Formatter TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the write formatter circuitry.

STATEMENT NUMBER

WR1000

Activate Service Aid 12 with tape unloaded. This Service Aid activates the write formatter for approximately 3 milliseconds then resets the write circuitry for approximately 1 millisecond, then repeats the sequence. When the write circuit is active, check all nine data channels to the read/write head. Verify the following locations have a 3-microsecond square-wave clock: U17J-10, U18J-10, U17J-4, U18J-4, U17J-2, U18J-12, U17J-12, U18J-2, U17J-8, U18J-8, U17J-6, U18J-6, U18K-12, U18K-2, U18K-4, U18K-6, U18K-8, and U18K-10. Which of the following best describes the failures, if any?

- 1. All channels are working correctly. Refer to WR1010.
- 2. One or more channels are dead. Refer to TTP WR1120.
- The channels are working but are the wrong frequency. Refer to TTP WR1240.

WR1010 Press the UNLOAD switch once. Is the signal W2XCLK* (U9R-8) an 80 ±0.08kHz clock?

YFS = WR1020 NO = WR1060

WR1020 Is the signal WHEADCT, P6 pin I at +II.0 ± 0.5 Vdc level for $\pm 3.0 \pm 0.5$ milliseconds?

YES = WR1030 NO = WR1090

WR 1030 Is the signal at U4R-1 toggling?

 $YES = WR1040 \qquad NO = WR1310$

WR1040 Does the signal at U12P-7 go high for 950.0 ± 50.0

microseconds?

 $YES = WR1050 \qquad NO = WR1280$

WR1050 All signals are correct leaving the board. Check cable connections and clean read/write head. If necessary, change

head assembly. If problem still exists, we are unable to

identify cause of the failure.

WR1060 Is the signal POB5 (U10R-3) high?

YES = WR1070 NO = WR1080

WR1070 Problem is U10R, U11R, or U14W. When repaired and U9R-

8 is an 80 kHz clock, refer to TTP WR1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER			
WR 1080		UNLOAD switch wasn't pressed. is an 80kHz clock, refer to TTP	
WR1090	Is the signal P0B4 (U10H- milliseconds then goes high	1) a clock that is low for 3.0 \pm 0.5 for 2.0 \pm 0.5 milliseconds?	
	YES = WRII00	NO = WR1110	
WRII00		6, Q37, Q38, head assembly, or a etween the PWB and the head refer to TTP WR1000.	
WRIII0	Problem is U8L. When rep	aired, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1120		P-1) and P2B7 (U4V-5) both clocks milliseconds then high for 3.0 ± 0.5	
	YES = WRII40	NO = WR1130	
WR1130	Problem is U12L or the correctly. When repaired,		
WR1140	Is the signal W2XCLK* (U18L-9) a 320 ± 2.0 kHz clock?		
	YES = WR1160	NO = WR1150	
WRII50	Problem is U9R, U10R, U U18L-9 is a 320 kHz clock,	IIR, or UIOP. When repaired and refer to TTP WR1000.	
WRII60	are the signals FRC1 (U15	During the 3 milliseconds that the write circuitry is active, are the signals FRC1 (U15W-10), FRC2 (U15W-2), and FRC3 (U15W-12) a 3.0 \pm 0.5 microsecond square-wave clock?	
	YES = WR1170	NO = WR1180	
WRII70	WR1000) check the input of verter for a 3.0 ±0.5 microsignal is correct, the probability connection, or head assemble.	Depending on which channel is failing (determined in TTP WR1000) check the input of the failing channel's output inverter for a 3.0 \pm 0.5 microsecond square-wave clock. If the signal is correct, the problem is the output inverter, cable connection, or head assembly. If signal is incorrect, problem is U17K, U18L, U14W, U15W, or U13W. When repaired, refer to TTP WR1000.	
WR1180	is the signal LASTW* (U14F	R-2) low?	
	YES = WRII85	NO = WR1200	
WR1185	Is the signal W2XCLK* (U1	2W-9) toggling?	
	YES = WRII90	NO = WR1250	

STATEMENT NUMBER			
WR1190	Problem is UI2W, UI4R, or the in shorted to ground. When repaired, re		
WR1200	is the signal at UI4W-2 a 3.0 \pm 0.5 m clock?	nicrosecond square-wave	
	YES = WR1210	NO = WR1230	
WR1210	Is the signal at U14W-1 a 3.0 \pm 0.5 m clock for 250 \pm 50 microseconds wherest of the time?		
	YES = WR1220	NO = WR1280	
WR1220	Problem is UI4W, U4P, U4V, or one UI3W, UI4W, or UI5W affecting the refer to TTP WR1000.	e of the destination IC's e signal. When repaired,	
WR1230	Problem is UI2R, UI4R, UI4W, or refer to TTP WR1000.	U8L. When repaired,	
WR1240	Is the signal W2XCLK* (U9R-8) a 320.0 ±2.0kHz clock?		
	YES = WRII60	NO = WR1250	
WR1250	Is the signal at U10R-2 an 8.0 \pm 0.008MHz clock?		
	YES = WR1270	NO = WR1260	
WR1260	Problem is with the clock generat When repaired, refer to TTP WR1000		
WR1270	Problem is UIOR, UIIR, U9R, or UI correct, refer to TTP WR1000.	OP. When W2XCLK* is	
WR1280	Is the signal P0B7 (U10P-4) always high?		
	YES = WR1290	NO = WR1300	
WR1290	Problem is UI4R, UI0P, UIIP, Urepaired, refer to TTP WR1000.	II2P, or UI4W. When	
WR1300	Problem is UIOP or U8L. When WRI000.	repaired, refer to TTP	
WR1310	Problem is UI4R, U4V, U4R, or U3. to TTP WR1000.	J. When repaired, refer	

3-42. **Tachometer TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the tachometer circuitry.

STATEMEN'	Γ
NUMBER	

1101115211		
TA1000	Activate Service Aid 14 with tape signals at TP 70 and TP 72. Are the is high for 40.0 ± 10 microseconds microseconds?	ey both a TTL clock that
	YES = TA1020	NO = TA1010
TA1010	Problem is tachometer assembly, a UI9T. When repaired, refer to TAIO	
TA1020	Is the signal at U18T-3 a clock the microseconds then low for 1.0 \pm 0.4 m	
	YES = TA1060	NO = TA1030
TA1030	Is U18R-2 a 1.0 \pm 0.001MHz clock?	
	YES = TA1050	NO = TA1040
TA1040	Problem is U8P. When repaired and to TA1000.	UI8R-2 is correct, refer
TA1050	The problem is U17R, U12F, U18T, or one of the destination IC's U18N, U17N, or U17T affecting the signal. When repaired, refer to TA1000.	
TA1060	Is the signal at U18R-15 a clock that goes high for 1.0 \pm 0.4 microseconds then goes low for 70.0 \pm 15 microseconds?	
	YES = TAII00	NO = TA1070
TA1070	Is the signal at TP 67 always low?	
	YES = TA1080	NO = TA1090
TA1080	Problem is UI8R, UI8T, UI7P, or refer to TA1000.	UI8P. When repaired,
TA1090	Problem is UI8R, UI7T, UI8T, UI7M, or UI4L. When repaired, refer to TA1000.	
TAII00	Is the signal PIASTR* (U17M-8) a c ±0.3 microsecond?	lock that is low for 0.5
	YES = TAII20	NO = TA1110
TAIIIO	Problem is U17M, U17T, U18T, or refer to TA1000.	UI4L. When repaired,

STATEMENT NUMBER		
TAII20	Is the signal PIAØ (UI7P-14) a 1.0 ± wave clock?	0.3 microsecond square-
	YES = TAII30	NO = TA1200
TA1130	ls the signal PIAI (UI7P-I3) a 2.0 ± wave clock?	:0.5 microsecond square-
	YES = TA1140	NO = TA1200
TA1140	Is the signal PIA2 (U17P-12) a 4.0 \pm wave clock?	1.0 microsecond square-
	YES = TA1150	NO = TA1200
TAII50	is the signal PIA3 (U17P-II) an square-wave clock?	8.0 ±2.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1160	NO = TA1200
TAII60	ls the signal PIA4 (UI8P-14) a square-wave clock?	20.0 ±4.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1170	NO = TA1200
TAII70	Is the signal PIA5 (UI8P-I3) a square-wave clock?	35.0 ± 8.0 microsecond
	YES = TAII80	NO = TA1200
TAII80	Is the signal PIA6 (UI8P-I2) a clock than I microsecond and less than 6 m	
	YES = TAII90	NO = TA1200
TA1190	Is the signal PIA7 (UI8P-II) always	low?
	YES = TA1210	NO = TA1200
TA1200	Problem is UI7P, UI8P, UI7T, UI4L repaired, refer to TA1000.	., UI8R, or UI8T. When
TA1210	Is the signal PIB4 (UI8N-14) a 7 square-wave clock?	70.0 ±12.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1220	NO = TA1250
TA1220	Is the signal PIB5 (UI8N-I3) a 14 square-wave clock?	40.0 ±20.0 microsecond
	YES = TA1230	NO = TA1250

STATEMENT NUMBER	
TA 1230	Is the signal PIB6 (UI8N-12) a 280.0 ± 40.0 microsecond square-wave clock?
	YES = TA1240 NO = TA1250
TA1240	Is the signal PIB7 (UI8N-II) always low?
	YES = TA1260 NO = TA1250
TA1250	Problem is UI8N, UI4L, or UI7T. When repaired, refer to TA1000.
TA1260	Either CTCCLK0 (U17N-4), or CTCCLK1 (U17N-1) should be a 30.0 \pm 10.0 microsecond square-wave clock while the other clock should be low. Is it?
	YES = TA1270 NO = TA1280
TA1270	Step the test program by pressing the LOAD switch until the takeup motor changes direction. Check CTCCLK0 (UI7N-4) and CTCCLKI (UI7N-1). Are the results the opposite of those observed in step TA1260?
	YES = TA1290 NO = TA1280
TA1280	Problem is U17N, U18N, U14L, or U14T. When repaired, refer to TA1000.
TA1290	Replace UI4L and UI4N. If the MTSU is still failing, we are unable to determine the fault.

3-43. Interface Lines TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the interface lines (Service Aid 21).

STATEMENT NUMBER

T11000

NOTE: Pullups are required to check signals at the interface.

If the MTSU is connected in a daisy-chain configuration and the computer system is using one of the other MTSU's, it will be necessary to change the failing MTSU's unit number to a value that will not be selected or polled by the computer.

Example - If there are four MTSU's in the daisy-chain, change the unit number of the failing MTSU to unit 6.

Activate Service Aid 21 to allow the following interface signals to toggle. This provides a loop to look at signals that may only occur once during normal operation. Which of the following interface signals are failing?

IONL - refer to TTP TII010 IRWD - refer to TTP TII110 IFBY - refer to TTP TII190 IRDY - refer to TTP TII210 IDBSY - refer to TTP TII230 IFPT - refer to TTP TII250 ILDP - refer to TTP TII270 IEOT - refer to TTP TII290

T11010 Is the signal P3A4 (TP 81) high for 5.0 ± 1.0 microseconds?

YES = T11310 NO = T11020

T11020 Is the signal PULSE I (U2V-5) toggling?

YES = T11030 NO = T11050

T11030 Is the signal at U2V-2 toggling?

YES = T11040 NO = T11060

T11040 Problem is U2V, U6V, U8V, or U10L. When repaired, refer

to TTP TII000.

T11050 Problem is U2W or U2V. When repaired and PULSE I is

toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.

T11060 Is the signal at U3V-1 always low?

YES = T11080 NO = T11070

STATEMENT NUMBER			
T11070	Problem is U2W, U4V, or U2V. Whe T11000.	n repaired, refer to TTP	
TI1080	Is the interface signal IRWU (U4W-9)) low?	
	YES = T11090	NO = TII 100	
T11090	Problem is U4W, U10W, or the conrefer to TTP TI1000.	troller. When repaired,	
T11100	Problem is U4W, U4V, U5V, or U3V. TTP TI1000.	When repaired, refer to	
TIIIIO	Is the signal at TP 87 high for 5.0 ± 1.0	.0 microseconds?	
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1120	
T11120	is the signal PULSE 2 (U3V-10) toggl	ing?	
	YES = T11140	NO = TI1130	
T11130	Problem is U2W or U3V. When repaired and U3V-10 is toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.		
T11140	Is the signal PULSE 3 (U4V-1) toggling?		
	YES = TII160	NO = TI1150	
T11150	Problem is U2W or U4V. When TI1000.	repaired, refer to TTP	
T11160	Is the signal at U5W-10 toggling?	Is the signal at U5W-10 toggling?	
	YES = T11170	NO = TI1180	
T11170	Problem is U2V, U3V, U4V, or U10V signal at TP 87 is toggling, refer to T	. When repaired and the TP TI1000.	
T11180	Problem is U5W, U7V, or U2W. When repaired and U5W-10 is toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.		
T11190	Is the signal at TP 84 toggling?		
	YES = T11310	NO = TI1200	
T11200	Problem is U7V, U3V, U2W, or U7W to TTP TI1000.	. When repaired, refer	
T11210	Is the signal at TP 82 toggling?		
	YES = T11310	NO = T11220	

STATEMENT NUMBER		
T11220	Problem is U7V, U2W, or U7W. When at TP 82 is toggling, refer to TTP TII	repaired and the signal 000.
T11230	Is the signal at TP 86 toggling?	
	YES = T11310	NO = T11240
T11240	Problem is U7V, U7W, or U2W. When at TP 86 is toggling, refer to TTP TII	
T11250	Is the signal at TP 83 toggling?	
	YES = TII3I0	NO = TI1260
T11260	Problem is U7W, U7V, or U2W. Whe toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.	n repaired and TP 83 is
TI1270	Is the signal at TP 78 toggling?	
	YES = TI1310	NO = TI1280
T11280	Problem is U7V, U2W, U8V, or U5W. 78 is toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.	When repaired and TP
T11290	Is the signal at TP 85 toggling?	
	YES = TI1310	NO = T11300
T11300	Problem is U7V, U2W, or U8V. When repaired and the signal at TP 85 is toggling, refer to TTP TI1000.	
T11310	In order to check out the output interface gate it will be necessary to have the interface unit select lines equal to the MTSU unit number. Is the signal FSEL (U8V-13) always high?	
	YES = T11340	NO = T11330
TI1330	Problem is U6V, U6W, or the unit selepaired, refer to TTP T11000.	ect switch U8W. When
T11340	Is the signal ONLSEL (TP 80) toggling	?
	YES = T11380	NO = T11350
T11350	ls the signal at TP 81 toggling?	
	YES = T11360	NO = T11010
TI1360	Is the signal at U6V-13 toggling?	
	YES = T11370	NO = T11110

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	N	JM	BE	R	

T11370 Problem is U6V or one of the destination IC's U8V, U7W,

U4R, U17V, U17X, U18X, or U20X affecting the signal.

When repaired, refer to TTP T11000.

T11380 Problem is U7W, U8V, U9V, cable connection between drive

and controller, or the controller. When repaired, refer to

TTP TI1000.

3-44. EOT and BOT TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the BOT and EOT circuitry (Service Aids 22 and 23).

STATEMENT NUMBER

BE1000 Switch MTSU power on to drive unit without a reel of tape

installed. To check BOT, measure the voltage drop across

R287. Is the voltage greater than 0.9 volt?

 $YES = BE1020 \qquad NO = BE1010$

BE1010 To check EOT, measure the voltage drop across R292. Is the

voltage greater than 0.9 volt?

 $YES = BE1020 \qquad NO = BE1070$

BE1020 Insert a reel of tape and hand thread the tape through the

tape path and around the takeup hub. Position the reflector strip away from the sensor. Verify that the tape is pulled tight and that there is no slack. Is the voltage across R287

less than 0.6 volt?

 $YES = BE 1030 \qquad NO = BE 1070$

BE1030 Is the voltage across R292 less than 0.6 volt?

YES = BE1040 NO = BE1070

BE1040 Position the BOT reflector marker in front of the sensor.

Verify the tape is pulled tight and doesn't have any slack. Is

the voltage drop across R287 greater than 1.3 volts?

YES = BE 1050 NO = BE 1070

BE1050 Position the EOT reflector marker in front of the sensor. Is

the voltage drop across R292 greater than 1.3 volts?

 $YES = BE1060 \qquad NO = BE1070$

BE1060 If the MTSU doesn't detect the EOT or BOT marker during

operation, problem is U2R, R343, or R342. Once repaired,

refer to TTP BE1000.

S	TATEMENT	-
	NUMBER	

BE 1070 Is P4 pin 15 a 4.4 ±0.5Vdc level?

YES = BE1090 NO = BE1080

BE1080 Problem is R298 or C204. When P4 pin 15 is correct, refer

to TTP BE1000.

BE1090 Problem is the cables or the EOT/BOT assembly. When

repaired, refer to TTP BE1000.

3-45. Compliance Arm TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the compliance arm circuitry (Service Aid 24).

STATEMENT NUMBER

Switch MTSU power on and activate Service Aid 24. The compliance arm should be at its full rest position. Measure the voltage at TP 64. Is it less than 4.76Vdc and greater than 2.4Vdc?

YES = CA1010

NO = CA1030

CA1010 Pull the compliance arm fully against the front stop. Is the

voltage at TP 64 less than 2.0Vdc greater than 0.0Vdc?

YES = CA1020 NO = CA1160

CA1020 Is the voltage difference, from the readings taken in steps

CA1000 and CA1010, between 2.4Vdc and 3.6Vdc?

YES = CA1200 NO = CA1190

CA1030 Is TP 68 a 12.0 ±1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5 ±0.5kHz sawtooth

signal?

YES = CA1110 NO = CA1040

CA1040 Is the signal CTCZC2 (U18M-11) a clock less than 42.0kHz

and greater than 40.0kHz?

YES = CA1060 NO = CA1050

CA1050 Problem is U14N or U18M. When repaired and the signal

CTCZC2 is correct, refer to TTP CA1000.

CA1060 Disconnect the cable connector from P4. Is TP 68 a 12.0

+1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5kHz sawtooth signal?

YES = CA1070 NO = CA1080

STATEMENT NUMBER		
CA1070	Problem is a short in the cal assembly. When repaired, refe	
CA1080	ls ∪17M-6 a 20.8 ±1.0kHz cloc	k?
	YES = CAII00	NO = CA1090
CA1090	Problem is UI7M or UI8M. CA1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP
CA1100	Problem is U20N or supporting refer to TTP CA1000.	g components. When repaired,
CAIII0	Measure the signal at TP 65. ± 0.5 kHz clock?	Is it a 4.0Vdc minimum, 10.5
	YES = CAII20	NO = CA1130
CA1120	Problem is U20N or supporting refer to TTP CA1000.	g components. When repaired,
CA1130	ls P4 pin 20 a 0.2Vdc minimum	, 10.5 <u>+</u> 0.5kHz clock?
	YES = CAII40	NO = CA1150
CAII40	Problem is U20N or supporting refer to TTP CA1000.	g components. When repaired,
CA1150	Problem is a bad cable conne repaired, refer to TTP CA1000	
CAII60	ls the signal at TP 68 a 12. ±0.5kHz sawtooth signal?	.0 ±1.0Vdc peak-to-peak 10.5
	YES = CAII70	NO = CA1140
CAII70	Is the signal at TP 65 a 2.0 clock?	Vdc maximum, 10.5 ±0.5kHz
	YES = CAII80	NO = CA1190
CAII80	Problem is UION or supporting refer to TTP CAI000.	components. When repaired,
CAII90	Problem is U20N, supporting capacitor assembly. When repo	
CA1200	With the compliance arm at the voltage at TP 20. Is it of than 0.0Vdc?	its full rest position measure greater than -8.0Vdc and less
	YES = CA1210	NO = CA1220

STATEMENT NUMBER	
CA1210	With the compliance arm fully against the front stop, is voltage at TP 20 less than 11.0Vdc and greater than 2.0Vdc?
	YES = CA1240 NO = CA1220
CA1220	is the signal VOUT I (U3M-I) at a -0.2 \pm 0.4Vdc level?
	YES = CA1230 NO Fest D to A using Service Aid II
CA1230	Problem is U5E or U4B. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CA1240	Switch MTSU power off. Using a jumper wire, ground pins 10 and 11 of U4B. Switch MTSU power on while pressing the TEST switch until the UNLOAD indicator illuminates. Does the voltage at TP 25 swing greater than +3.0Vdc and less than -3.0Vdc when the compliance arm is moved back and forth between its limits?
	YES = CA1260 NO = CA1250
CA1250	Problem is U4B or U3D. When repaired, refer to TTP CA1000.
CA1260	Problem is U12L. If the MTSU still fails, refer to the next section recommended in the troubleshooting table. Otherwise we are unable to determine the cause of the failure.

3-46. Reel Seat Sensor and Tape-In-Path Sensor TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the reel seat sensor and tape-in-path sensor (Service Aid 31).

STATEMENT	ſ
NUMBER	

NUMBER		
HS1000	If testing the reel seat or file prote HS1010. If testing the tape-in-pat HS1130.	
HS1010	Install a tape reel with a write ring of 31. Is the supply hub slowly rotat wise direction?	
	YES = HS1020	NO = SE1000
HS1020	Does the UNLOAD indicator flash "c tab passes the sensor?	on" when the file protect
	YES = HS1030	NO = HS1060

STATEMENT NUMBER		
H\$1030	Does the UNLOAD inditab passes the sensor?	icator flash "on" when the reel seat
	YES = HS1040	NO = HS1060
HS1040		oply reel down by hand, does the h twice when the reel seat tab passes
	YES = HS1045	NO = HS1050
HS1045	MTSU. Press the LOAD engage the hub lock.	nd remove the reel of tape from the D switch and verify the MTSU doesn't If not, the hub sensors are working J does engage the hub lock, refer to
HS1050		pply hub height or the reel seat tab is n repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.
HS1060	Does P2A1 (TP 71) togg	le as the tab passes by the sensor?
	YES = HS1070	NO = HS1080
HS1070	Problem is U12L. When is working, refer to TTF	n repaired and the UNLOAD indicator PHS1000.
H\$1080	is not located in front o	hould be less than 0.15Vdc when a tab of the sensor and greater than 0.3Vdc front of the sensor. Is it?
	YES = HS1090	NO = HS1100
HS1090	Problem is U19T or U HS1000.	112L. When repaired, refer to TTP
HS1100	ls P4 pin 2 at a 4.4 ±0.5	Vdc level?
	YES = HS1120	NO = HS1110
HS1110		, or broken PWB etch going to P4 pin rect, refer to TTP HS1000.
HS1120		tab sensors, cable connection, or when repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.
HS1130		the tape-in-path sensor. Activate LOAD/REWIND indicator illuminated
	YES = HS1140	NO = HS1150

Place your hand between the tape-i receiver sensors. Does the LOvextinguish?	n-path transmitter and AD/REWIND indicator
YES = HS1140	NO = HS1200
The tape-in-path sensor is working c still exists, refer to TTP HS1170 and	
Is P2A0 (TP 69) high?	
YES = HS1160	NO = HS1170
Problem is UI2L. When repaired, refe	er to TTP HS1000.
Is P4 pin 9 greater than 0.3Vdc?	
YES = HS1180	NO = HS1190
Problem is UI9T or UI2L. When reported to TTP HS1000.	aired and TP 69 is high,
Problem is with tape-in-path sensors, cable connection problem. When rHS1000.	
ls the signal P2A0 (TP 69) low?	
YES = HS1160	NO = HS1210
Is P4 pin 9 less than 0.15Vdc?	
YES = HS1220	NO = HS1230
Problem is UI9T or UI2L. When reprefer to TTP HS1000.	aired and TP 69 is low,
Problem is UI9T or the light beam be source and transmitter receiver has repaired, refer to TTP HS1000.	etween the tape-in-path not been broken. When
	receiver sensors. Does the LOA extinguish? YES = HS1140 The tape-in-path sensor is working of still exists, refer to TTP HS1170 and Is P2A0 (TP 69) high? YES = HS1160 Problem is U12L. When repaired, refers to TTP HS1000. Problem is U19T or U12L. When repaired to TTP HS1000. Problem is with tape-in-path sensors, cable connection problem. When refer to TTP HS1000. Is the signal P2A0 (TP 69) low? YES = HS1160 Is P4 pin 9 less than 0.15Vdc? YES = HS1220 Problem is U19T or U12L. When repaired to TTP HS1000. Problem is U19T or U12L. When repaired to TTP HS1000. Problem is U19T or the light beam becourse and transmitter receiver has repaired.

3-47. **Hub Lock and Door Lock TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the hub lock door and lock circuitry (Service Aid 32).

STATEMENT NUMBER

HD1000	During this test the supply hub should rotate counter- clockwise while activating the hub lock and door lock solenoids. Also, if both the top cover and front door are not closed, the ON-LINE indicator should illuminate. Which of the following best describes the observed failure, if any?
	 The hub lock solenoid is not working - refer to TTP HD1010.
	b. The hub lock solenoid is not working - refer to TTP HD1080.
	c. The top cover and front door are closed but the ON-LINE indicator is illuminated - refer to TTP HD1110.
HD1010	ls P3 pin 13 at a 24.0 ±5.0Vdc level?
	YES = HD1020 NO = HD1050
HD1020	Is the signal at TP 74 switching between 24.0Vdc ± 5.0 Vdc and 0.5Vdc?
	YES = HD1030 NO = HD1040
HD1030	Problem is cable connection or hub lock solenoid. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1040	Problem is U12L, R307, Q39, or a bad cable connection. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1050	Is P3 pin 4 at a 24.0 ±5.0Vdc level?
	YES = HD1060 NO = HD1070
HD1060	Problem is cable connection from power supply or power supply board. When repaired and P3 pin 4 is correct, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1070	Problem is P3 pin 13 and P3 pin 4 should be connected. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.
HD1080	Is the signal at TP 75 switching between 24 ± 5 Vdc and 0.5Vdc?
	YES = HD1090 NO = HD1100
HD1090	Problem is front-panel door lock solenoid. When repaired and TP 75 is correct, refer to TTP HD1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
HD1100	Problem is U12L, R308, Q40, or a When repaired and TP 75 is going to HD1000.	bad cable connection. o ground, refer to TTP
HDIII0	With both front panel door and top co P2A2, U12L-13 low?	ver closed, is the signal
	YES = HD1120	NO = HD1040
HD1120	Open one door at a time. Is P2A2 (U	12L-13) high?
	YES = HD1030	NO = HD1040
HD1130	Problem is UI2L. When repaired an working correctly, refer to TTP HDIC	

3-48. **Blower Motor TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the blower motor circuit (Service Aid 34).

The problem is the cable connection, U12L or the microswitch. When repaired, refer to TTP HD1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER

HD1140

NUMBER		
BL1000	Activate Service Aid 34 w blower motor start running?	ith tape unloaded. Does the
	YES = BL1010	NO = BL1020
BL1010		e. The LOAD indicator should motor should come to a stop.
	YES = DONE	NO = BL1070
BL1020	Is P5 pin 2 between +5.0Vdc o	and +6.0Vdc?
	YES = BL1030	NO = BL1040
BL1030	Problem is the blower mot connection. When repaired, r	tor, power supply, or a cable efer to TTP BL1000.
BL1040	ls the signal P2B4 (U3K-12) Id	ow?
	YES = BL1050	NO = BL1060
BL1050	Problem is U3K or supporting repaired, refer to TTP BL100	g components. When problem is 0.

STATEMENT NUMBER	
BL1060	

Problem is U12L or Service Aid 34 wasn't selected. When

repaired, refer to TTP BL1000.

BL1070 Is P5 pin 2 less than +0.5Vdc?

YES = BL1080 NO = BL1090

BL1080 Problem is the power supply or motor. When repaired, refer

to TTP BL1000.

BL1090 Is the signal P2B4 (U3K-12) high?

YES = BL1110 NO = BL1100

BL1100 Problem is U12L. When repaired, refer to TTP BL1000.

BL1110 Problem is U3K or supporting components. When repaired.

refer to TTP BL1000.

3-49. **Drive Selection TTP.** This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the drive selection circuits.

STATEMENT
NUMBER

DS1000	The following should be used when the system diagnostic
	program is unable to select the MTSU.

Are the unit address switches set to equal the MTSU number

being tested?

YES = DS1020 NO = DS1010

DS1010 Change unit select switch to equal the address of MTSU

being tested. When correct, refer to TTP DS1000.

DS 1020 Is the signal FSEL (U6V-8) high?

YES = DS1060 NO = DS1030

DS 1030 Are the interface unit select lines IFAD, ITAD1, ITAD0 set

correctly with the unit number being tested?

YES = DS1050 NO = DS1040

DS1040 Problem is interface cables or controller. When problem is

corrected and interface lines equal unit number, refer to

TTP DS1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER			
DS1050	FSEL (U6V-8) should be high. If not, the problem is U6V, U6W, or unit select switch U8W. When problem is corrected, refer to TTP DS1000.		
DS1060	ls the MTSU front panel ON-LINE indicator illuminated?		
	YES = DS1080	NO = D\$1070	
DS1070	Press the ON-LINE switch on the fr drive on-line. Did the ON-LINE indic	ON-LINE switch on the front panel to place the ne. Did the ON-LINE indicator illuminate?	
	YES = DS1080	NO = DS1075	
D\$1075	Problem is switch panel, bad cable connection, UI7L, or UI0L. When repaired, refer to TTP DS1000.		
DS1080	is the signal IONL (U8V-3) low?		
	YES = DS1100	NO = DS1090	
DS1090	The problem is U8V, U2V, U2W, or U6V. When the problem is corrected and IONL (U8V-3) is low, refer to TTP DS1000.		
DS1100	Is the signal IRDY (U7W-6) low?		
	YES = DS1160	NO = DS1110	
DS1110	Is the signal at TP 80 high?	nal at TP 80 high?	
	YES = DS1120	NO = DS1130	
DS1120	Problem is U7W, U7V, or U2W. When repaired and IRDY (U7W-6) is low, refer to TTP DS1000.		
D51130	Is the signal at U3V-8 always high?		
	YES = DS1140	NO = DS1150	
DS1140	Problem is U6V or one of the destination IC's U8V, U7W, U4R, U17X, U17V, U18X, or U20X affecting the signal. When repaired and TP 80 is high, refer to TTP DS1000.		
DS1150	Troubleshoot the IRWD interface line using Service Aid 21. Refer to TTP T11000.		
DS1160	the interface cables or the controller	the MTSU is on-line and ready, the problem must be with a interface cables or the controller. When the problem is rrected, the system program should be able to select the TSU.	

3-50. Command Lines TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to isolate a malfunction within the command lines.

STATEMENT NUMBER

CL1000	It is the responsibility of the system program to detect a failure in this area. Which of the following best describes the failure if any?		
	 A command was sent; however, and IFBY did not go true. If so, 	no tape motion occurred refer to TTP CL1010.	
	 b. The tape drive fails with an code. If so, refer to TTP CL107 	illegal command fault $0. $	
	c. The tape drive executes a diffe sent. If so, refer to TTP CL1070		
CL1010	O Put the system program in a loop to continual operation command. Is the signal IGO, PI, pir for a minimum of I microsecond and no losecond?		
	YES = CL1030	NO = CL1020	
CL1020	Problem is the controller not sending an IGO pulse, bad cable connection, or failure of U3W, U5V, or U5W. When repaired, refer to TTP CL1000.		
CL1030	Is the signal FSEL (U6V-8) high during the time IGO is low?		
	YES = CL1040	NO = DS1000	
CL1040	Is the signal POASTR* (U5V-II) at a low level only while IGO, U5W-I3 is low?		
	YES = CL1050	NO = CL1060	
CL1050	Problem is U8L. When repaired, refer to TTP 1000.		
CL1060	Problem is U5W, U5V, or U8L. When CL1000.	n repaired, refer to TTP	
CL1070	Problem is U4W, U5W, U3W, or U8L to TTP CL1000.	. When repaired, refer	

3-51. Read Formatter TTP. This TTP describes the diagnostic steps required to check the read formatter logic. The circuitry is located on pages 7 - 10 of the multi-page schematic.

STATEMENT NUMBER

RF1000

Determine if the errors are being caused by the Write or Read circuits by reading a tape that is known to be good. If the errors persist while reading the good tape, the problem is in the read circuits and this TTP should be used. If errors are not detected while reading the good tape, it can be assumed that the write circuitry is the cause of the original errors and the procedure starting at WR1000 should be used.

NOTE

A good tape is defined as a tape containing record blocks that are greater than 18 and less than 2046 bytes, that the data in each block guarantees all data lines are changing, and there are no hard errors or corrected errors.

Before beginning, verify the following:

- a. All cables are mated with the appropriate connectors, are properly seated, and are not inverted.
- b. The AC line voltage is within operating limits and has the correct frequency.
- The head, tape cleaner, and tape guides are clean and in good condition.

To use this troubleshooting procedure remove the write enable ring from tape and load tape on the transport. Unless otherwise specified, select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.

This document covers two approaches to locating the failure. The first approach discussed is when the computer system can provide failure symptom information. The second approach is when the computer system is incapable of supplying information other than that the drive doesn't work.

Failure Information (supplied by system)

With failure information the circuitry most likely to be at fault can be determined. Which of the following best describes the failure?

a. Transport doesn't send any read strobes or read data information to controller. Refer to TTP RF1010.

RF1000 (cont.)

- b. Transport does send read data but is also sending hard error or corrected error information to controller. Refer to TTP RF1020.
- c. Transport doesn't send or is always sending file mark status to controller. Refer to TTP RF3100.
- d. Transport doesn't send or is always sending ID burst status to controller. Refer to TTP RF3000.
- e. Transport sends incorrect data without indicating a hard error to controller. Refer to TTP RF3300.
- f. The transport goes into a runaway condition when sent a read command to controller. Refer to TTP RF1010.

If the symptom isn't described above or if after following the statements called out the problem wasn't resolved, it will be necessary to step through each troubleshooting routine to locate the failure. Follow the instruction under "System Incapable of Supplying Failure Information."

System Incapable of Supplying Failure Information

Read Amplifiers - Starting at RF4000.
Read Control - Starting at RF2300.
Read Multiplexer - Starting at RF7100.
Read Clock - Starting at RF2000.
Read Data Lines - Starting at RF3300.
Read Strobe - Starting at RF3200.
Scan Generator - Starting at RF5000.
File Mark - Starting at RF3100.
Error Detect and Postamble - Starting at RF7500.
ID Burst - Starting at RF3000.
Read Control - Starting at RF2100.
Data Extractors - Starting at RF6100.
Skew Buffer - Starting at RF7300.

If after checking all the above circuits the failure still exists, we are unable to determine the cause of the problem or the failure is not located in the read formatter logic.

RF1010

Since the failure could be located in several different areas, it will be necessary to isolate the problem by checking the following circuits:

- a. Read Control Refer to TTP RF2300.
- b. Read Multiplexer Refer to TTP RF7100.
- c. Read Control Register Refer to TTP RF2100.
- d. Read Strobe Refer to TTP RF3200.
- e. Read Data Refer to TTP RF3300.
- Return to TTP RF1000.

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF1020	Isolate the problem by checking the in the following order:	read formatter circuits
	 a. Read Amplifiers - Refer to TTP b. Read Multiplexers - Refer to TT c. Error Detect and Postamble - R d. Return to TTP RF1000. 	P RF7100.
RF2000	In this section the read clock circuitry will be checked. The read clock logic is located in page 9 of the multi-page schematic. Load the good tape and select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips. Press the LOAD switch once and tape motion should stop.	
	Measure the frequency at TP 93. Is 890kHz?	it between 870kHz and
	YES = RF2010	NO = RF2030
RF2010	Initiate high speed, then stop tape TP 93 between 3.48MHz and 3.56MHz	motion. Is the clock at z?
	YES = RF2020	NO = RF2015
RF2015	ls the signal P0B5 zero (U12F-8) low if 25 ips is selected high if 100 ips is selected?	
	YES = RF2035	NO = RF2085
RF2020	Initiate low speed tape motion. Are the signals DCLK1 (3) and DCLK2 (TP10) both toggling?	
	YES = RF2025	NO = RF6100
RF2025	The read clock circuitry appears to be turn to the main troubleshooting rout	
RF2030	Is the signal at U3G-8 always high?	
·	YES = RF2040	NO = RF2015
RF2035	Problem is U3G, U5G, U7H, components. When repaired, refer to	U2G, or supporting TTP RF1000.
RF2040	ls the signal at U5G-1 a 40.0 ±1.0kHz clock?	
	YES = RF2045	NO = RF2070
RF2045	ls the signal at U3G-6 toggling?	
	YES = RF2050	NO = RF2035

STATEMENT NUMBER				
RF2050	ls the signal at U5G-3 toggling?	ls the signal at U5G-3 toggling?		
	YES = RF2035	NO = RF2055		
RF2055	Is the signal at TP 93 toggling?			
	YES = RF2060	NO = RF2065		
RF2060	Problem is U3H, U2H, or UIJ. Who at U5G-3 is toggling, refer to TTP F			
RF2065	Problem is U2G or one of the dest U3H, U5H, U5F, U6A, U6B, U6F, U7F, U8F, U8E, U9A, U9B, U9C, U10D, U10E, U11D, U12V, U13A, U U13F, U13G, U13V, U14V, U15V, orefer to TTP RF1000.	U6G, U7A, U7B, U7D, U9D, U9D, U9F, U10B, U10C, U13B, U13C, U13D, U13E,		
RF2070	Is the signal at U9R-3 an 80.0 ±2.0k	Hz clock?		
	YES = RF2075	NO = WR1000		
RF2075	ls U7E-2 always low?			
	YES = RF2080	NO = RF2300		
RF2080	Problem is U7E, U9R, or U5G. Wh RF1000.	en repaired, refer to TTP		
RF2085	Problem is with U8L, U12F, or on U7H or U10H. When repaired, refe			
RF2100	In this section the read control r The read control logic is located of page schematic.			
	Are the signals ENFMG (U18V-2), E (U18V-10) all toggling?	ENRD (U18V-7), and FWD		
	YES = RF2110	NO = RF2130		
RF2110	ls the signal at U18V-15 always low	?		
	YES = RF2120	NO = RF2150		
RF2120	The read control register is worki the main troubleshooting flow.	ng correctly. Return to		

STATEMENT NUMBER				
RF2130	ls the signal PULSE 5 (U18V-9) toggl	ls the signal PULSE 5 (U18V-9) toggling?		
	YES = RF2150	NO = RF2140		
RF2140	Problem is U2W, U18V, or U18W. TTP RF1000.	When repaired, refer to		
RF2150	If the failing signal was ENFMG the problem is caused U18V, U2H, U5H, or U3K.			
	If the failing signal was ENRD, the problem is caused by U18V, U19W, U19X, or U2J.			
	If the failing signal was FWD, the p the destination IC's UI2D, UI2C, UI			
	If the failing signal was UI8V-15, the problem is UI8V or UI7V.			
	When the failure is repaired, refer to	TTP RF1000.		
RF2300 In this section the read control The read control logic is located schematic. Select Service Aid 23		page 9 of the multi-page		
	Check the following RDROP signals. Are they all toggling?			
	RDROPP* UI2H-5 RDROPI* UI2H-14 RDROP3* UI2H-7 RDROP5* UI2H-4 RDROP7* UI2H-3	RDROP0* U12H-1 RDROP2* U12H-2 RDROP4* U12H-15 RDROP6* U12H-6		
	YES = RF2310	NO = RF4020		
RF2310	Are both the signals at U5H-14 and	U5H-13 toggling?		
	YES = RF2330	NO = RF2320		
RF2320	Problem is U12H, U6H, U5H, U7E, or U3K. When repaired, refer to TTP RF 1000.			
RF2330	Is the signal PECLK (U5H-12) a clock between 870 and 8 kHz?			
	YES = RF2340	NO = RF2000		
RF2340	RF2340 Is the signal BLOCK (U5H-10) toggling?			
	YES = RF2350	NO = RF2380		

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF2350	Is the signal P3A2 (U2H-6) toggling?	
	YES = RF2360	NO = RF2400
RF2360	ls the signal PENAB* (U3J-8) togglin	g?
	YES = RF2370	NO = RF2410
RF2370	The read control circuitry is working the troubleshooting routine that sent	
RF2380	ls the signal ENFMG (U5H-15) toggli	ng?
	YES = RF2390	NO = RF2100
RF2390	Problem is U5H, U2J, or U1H. When RF1000.	n repaired, refer to TTP
RF2400	Problem is U5H, U1H, U2H, or U101 to TTP RF1000.	L. When repaired, refer
RF2410	ls the signal at U2J-8 toggling?	
	YES = RF2420	NO = RF2430
RF2420	Problem is U3J or one of the destinul3E, U13F, U13H, U11B, U13B, When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000	UIIF, UIIE, or UI3C.
RF2430	Is the signal ENRD (U2J-9) toggling?	
	YES = RF2440	NO = RF2100
RF2440	ls U5H-2 always low?	
	YES = RF2450	NO = RF3100
RF2450	Problem is with U5H, U2J, or one U3J, U12V, U6F, U9F, U6G. When RF1000.	
RF3000	In this section the ID burst logic will be checked. The circuitry is located on page 9 of the multi-page schematic.	
	Remove the write enable ring fro written in 1600 bpi phase encode of Select Service Aid 23 and press the operation. As the drive performs the the drive should first send the linecessary to terminate Service Aid every ID burst pulse. A better trou accomplished if the command strinloop can be executed by the computer	LOAD switch for 25 ips the read from load point, D burst status. It is 23 and reselect it for bleshooting loop can be ag of read, rewind, and

RF3000 (∞n't.)	Does U6H-2 go high for a minimum of 4 milliseconds?	
	YES = RF3010	NO = RF3060
RF3010	Does the signal ENFMG (U3K-5) go high when the BO marker moves past the read/write head?	
	YES = RF3020	NO = RF2300
RF3020	The signal IDENT P2 pin 16 should refrom load point. Does it?	emain high when reading
	YES = RF3040	NO = RF3030
RF3030	The problem is U6V, U3K, cable co and controller, or the controller. TTP RF1000.	onnection between drive When repaired, refer to
RF3040	In order to check out the output interface gate, the drive must be on-line and executing a read command. Does P2 pin 16 go low when reading from BOT?	
	YES = RF3050	NO = RF3030
RF3050	The ID burst circuitry is working co troubleshooting routine that sent you	prrectly. Return to the here.
RF3060	The problem is UI2H, U6H, or U6V. TTP RF1000.	When repaired, refer to
RF3100	In this section the file mark logic will be checked. This circuitry is located on page 9 of the multi-page schematic. Load a scratch tape that is write-enabled. Select Service Aid 21 and adjust R115 so the UNLOAD indicator is always illuminated.	
	Is the signal P3A3 (U5H-6) toggling?	
	YES = RF3110	NO = RF3150
RF3110	UI7X-8 should always be high. Is it?	
	YES = RF3130	NO = RF3120
RF3120	The problem is UI7X cable connection controller, or the controller. When RF1000.	tion between drive and repaired, refer to TTP

TATEMENT NUMBER			
RF3130	In order to check out the interface gate, the drive must be on-line and in a loop writing file marks. Does U17X-8 toggle?		
	YES = RF3140	NO = RF3120	
RF3140	The file mark circuitry is working controubleshooting routine that sent you graph 6-17 for instructions on adjustment.	here. Refer to para-	
RF3150	Is the signal ENFMG (U5H-I) toggling	?	
	YES = RF3160	NO = RF2300	
RF3160	Is the signal PECLK (U5H-4) toggling	?	
	YES = RF3170	NO = RF2000	
RF3170	Check the following signals. Are RDROP3*, RDROP4* always low and	signals. Are the signals RDROPI*, always low and the rest toggling?	
	YES = RF3180	NO = RF4020	
	RDROPP* UI2H-5 RDROPI* UI2H-I4 RDROP3* UI2H-7 RDROP5* UI2H-4 RDROP7* UI2H-3	RDROP0* UI2H-I RDROP2* UI2H-2 RDROP4* UI2H-I5 RDROP6* UI2H-6	
RF3180	The problem is U12H, U6H, U5H, or U17X. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF3200	In this section the read strobe circuitry will be checked. The read strobe logic is located on page 10 of the multi-poschematic. Load the good tape without the write enable ring. Selective Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.		
	Is there an active signal at U17W-5 pulse width of 1.3 to 1.7 microseco frequency (±5 kHz) as U17W-1?		
	YES = RF3210	NO = RF3250	
RF3210	The signal IRSTR (U17V-11) should al	ways be high. Is it?	

YES = RF3230

NO = RF3220

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF3220	Problem is with U17V, cable connections controller, or controller. When r	ction between drive and repaired, refer to TTP
RF3230	In order to check out the output interface gate, the drive must be on-line and executing a read command. Is there an active signal at U17V-11?	
	YES = RF3240	NO = RF3220
RF3240	The read strobe circuitry is working the troubleshooting routine that sent	g correctly. Return to you here.
RF3250	Is U7W-I high and U7W-2 toggling?	
	YES = RF3260	NO = RF7500
RF3260	Problem is U17W, U17V, or supporting repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.	ing components. When
RF3300	In this section the data output logic will be checked. The data output circuitry is located on page 10 of the multi-page schematic. Load the good tape without a write enable ring. Select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.	
	Check for a signal on U18W pins 2, 7 always low?	7, 10, and 15. Are they
	YES = RF3330	NO = RF3310
RF3310	ls the signal PULSE5 (U18W-9) togglir	ng?
	YES = RF3320	NO = RF2100
RF3320	Problem is UI8W or UI8X. When r RF3300.	epaired, refer to TTP
RF3330	Check the following locations. Do that is toggling?	they all have a signal
	U19W-10 U19W-12 U19W-15	U19X-2U19X-5 U19X-15U19X-7 U19X-12U19X-10
	YES = RF3370	NO = RF3340
RF3340	Are the signals at UI9V-1, UI9X-9, an	d UI9X-I all toggling?
	YES = RF3350	NO = RF7500

STATEMENT NUMBER				
RF3350	ls the signal PEC kHz?	LK (UI9V-8) a cl∝	k between 870 and 890	
	YES = RF3360		NO = RF2000	
RF3360	The problem is UII's UI7V, UI7X, TTP RF3300.	19V, U19X, U19W, o , U18X or U 2 0X. \	or one of the destination When repaired, refer to	
RF3370	Check the followi	ng locations. Are th	ney all high?	
	U17V-6 U17V-3 U17X-11	U17X-6 U20X-3 U20X-6	U20X-8 U20X-11 U18X-6	
	YES = RF3390		NO = RF3380	
RF3380	Problem is with U between drive and refer to TTP RF3	d controller, or con	U20X, cable connection troller. When repaired,	
RF3390	online and execu	In order to check out the interface gates the drive must be online and executing a read command. Are the following locations all toggling?		
	U17V-6 U17V-3 U17X-11	U17X-6 U20X-3 U20X-6	U20X-8 U20X-11 U18X-6	
	YES = RF3399		NO = RF3380	
RF3399		The read data circuitry is working correctly. Return to the troubleshooting routine that sent you here.		
RF4000			II be checked. The read offi-page schematic.	
	Power up the tran TP 94. Is it a leve	nsport and before lo el between 0.10 and	ading a tape reel, check 0.70 volt?	

YES = RF4010

NO = RF4220

NUMBER		
RF4010	Initialize the drive to Service Aid 23 and initiate low speed. Does the signal on all the following test points swing between +1.0 and +8.0 and -1.0 and -8.0 volts?	
	YES = RF4015	NO = RF4110
	Channel P = TP 50 Channel 0 = TP 44 Channel I = TP 46 Channel 2 = TP 48 Channel 3 = TP 52	Channel 4 = TP 40 Channel 5 = TP 56 Channel 6 = TP 42 Channel 7 = TP 54
RF4015	The input read amplifiers are precorrectly. Return to the TTP that se	
RF4020	Initialize the drive to Service Aid 23 and select 25 ips. Do all the following locations have a signal that swings more positive than 1.0 volt and more negative than -1.0 volt?	
	YES = RF4040	NO = RF4030
·	Channel P = U15F-4 Channel 0 = U15C-4 Channel 1 = U15D-4 Channel 2 = U14F-4 Channel 3 = U15G-4	Channel 4 = UI5A-4 Channel 5 = UI5H-4 Channel 6 = UI4C-4 Channel 7 = UI4H-4
RF4030	Depending on which channel or chan the following components. When RF1000.	
	Channel P = U15F, C106, or R191 Channel 0 = U15C, C83, or R158 Channel I = U15D, C85, or R176 Channel 2 = U14F, C89, or R180 Channel 3 = U15G, C108, or R202 Channel 4 = U15A, C52 or R136 Channel 5 = U15H, C126 or R224 Channel 6 = U14C, C53 or R154 Channel 7 = U14H, C123 or R213	
RF4040	Are all the following signals toggling	?
	YES = RF4060	NO = RF4050
	RDATAP = UI4D-8	RDATA4 = UI4B-10

RDATA0 = U14B-8 RDATA1 = U14D-10

RDATA2 = UI4D-12 RDATA3 = UI4G-10 RDATA5 = UI4G-8

RDATA6 = U14B-12 RDATA7 = U14G-12

RF4050

Depending on which channel or channels are failing, replace the following components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

RDATAP = UI5F, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA0 = UI5C, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATA1 = UI5D, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA2 = UI4F, UI4D, OR UI3D RDATA3 = UI5G, UI4G, OR UI3G RDATA4 = UI5A, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATA5 = UI5H, UI4G, OR UI3A RDATA6 = UI4C, UI4B, OR UI3A RDATA7 = UI4H, UI4G, OR UI3G

RF4060

Are all the following signals toggling?

YES = RF4080

RDROPP* = U14D-4	RDROP4* = U14B-6
RDROP0* = UI4B-4	RDROP5* = UI4G-4
RDROP1* = U14D-6	RDROP6* = U14B-2
RDROP2* = U14D-2	RDROP7* = U14G-2
RDROP3* = U14G-6	

NO = RF4070

RF4070

Depending on which signal or signals are failing, replace the following components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.

```
RDROPP* = UI5F, UI4D, UI3E, OR UI2H
RDROP0* = UI5C, UI4B, UI3B, OR UI2H
RDROP1* = UI5D, UI4D, UI3E, OR UI2H
RDROP2* = UI4F, UI4D, UI3F, OR UI2H
RDROP3* = UI5G, UI4G, UI3F, OR UI2H
RDROP4* = UI5A, UI4B, UI3C, OR UI2H
RDROP5* = UI5H, UI4G, UI3H, OR UI2H
RDROP6* = UI4C, UI4B, UI3B, OR UI2H
RDROP7* = UI4H, UI4G, UI3H, OR UI2H
```

RF4080

Initiate 100 ips operation. Measure the signal at the following test points. Do they all swing between +0.3 to +0.7 volt and -0.3 to -0.7 volt?

YES = RF4130	NO = RF4090
Channel P = TP 49 Channel 0 = TP 43 Channel 1 = TP 45 Channel 2 = TP 47 Channel 3 = TP 51	Channel 4 = TP 39 Channel 5 = TP 55 Channel 6 = TP 41 Channel 7 = TP 53

RF4090	Measure the voltage	across R114. Is it	less than 0.2 volt?
	YES = RF4100		NO = RF4160
RF4100		ter replacing the , replace the he	, replace the following listed components the ad assembly. When
	Channel P = Q31, U1 Channel 0 = Q28, U1 Channel 1 = Q29, U1 Channel 2 = Q30, U1 Channel 3 = Q32, U1 Channel 4 = Q26, U1 Channel 5 = Q34, U1 Channel 6 = Q27, U1 Channel 7 = Q33, U1	9C, C73, R164, C 9D, C76, R167, C 9E, C95, R186, C 9G, C112, R208, C 9A, C60, R142, C 9I, C133, R230, C 9B, C64, R145, C6	74, C70, or R165 77, C79, or R169 96, C93, or C187 C113, C115, or R209 61, C58, or R144 134, C129, or R231 55, C67, or R146
RF4110	Depending on which channel or the appropriate test point. Doe +0.3 to +0.7 volt and -0.3 to -0.7		
	YES = RF4120		NO = RF4100
	Channel P = TP 49 Channel 0 = TP 43 Channel I = TP 45 Channel 2 = TP 47 Channel 3 = TP 51		Channel 4 = TP 39 Channel 5 = TP 55 Channel 6 = TP 41 Channel 7 = TP 53
RF4120	Depending on which channel is failing, replace the follow components. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		, replace the following TTP RF1000.
	Channel P = U17F Channel 2 = U17E Channel 5 = U171	Channel 0 = U17C Channel 3 = U17C Channel 6 = U17B	Channel 4 = UI7A
RF4130	Measure the peak voltage at TP 57. Is it greater than 0 volt? Use TP I for ground reference.		Is it greater than 0.1
	YES = RF4140		NO = RF4150
RF4140	Select Service Aid 57. Is it greater reference.	12 and measure t than 0.1 volt?	he peak voltage at TP Use ground TP I for
	YES = RF4190		NO = RF4150

STATEMENT NUMBER			
RF4150	The read amplifiers appear to be we problem has not been found and a troubleshooting routine which broamplifiers.	orrected, return to the	
RF4160	Make the following measurements where the signal each speed change?		
	YES = RF4180	NO = RF4170	
RF4170	Problem is U8L or U12F. When RF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP	
RF4180	Problem is U10H, Q25, or the support repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.	rting components. When	
RF4190	ls the signal P3B6 (UIOL-33) high?		
	YES = RF4200	NO = RF4210	
RF4200	Problem is UIOL or UI2V. When rlow, refer to TTP RF1000.	repaired and U10L-33 is	
RF4210	Problem is UI2V or the supporting components. When repaired and TP 57 is correct, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF4220	Measure the voltage at TP 94 while adjusting R115. Can the voltage be adjusted between 0.1 and 0.7 volt?		
	YES = RF4230	NO = RF4240	
RF4230	Adjust R115 per read threshold adjurefer to TTP RF1000.	ustment procedure, then	
RF4240	Problem is with U2N, U3M, or R115 R115 per read threshold adjustment TTP RF1000.		
RF5000	The following guide should be used a scan generator. The scan generator page 9 of the multi-page schemat signals toggling: a (U8D-1) b (U8D-	r circuitry is located on tic. Are the following	
	YES = RF5010	NO = RF5040	
RF5010	Is the signal SCANP (U7H-6) toggling	g?	
	YES = RF5020	NO = RF5110	

RF5020	Are all eight SCAN signals toggling check the following locations:	g? To determine this,	
	SCANO, U8D-15 SCAN2, U8D-13 SCAN4, U8D-11 SCAN6, U8D-9	SCANI, U8D-14 SCAN3, U8D-12 SCAN5, U8D-10 SCAN7, U8D-7	
	YES = RF5030	NO = RF5120	
RF5030	The scan generator is working corretroubleshooting flow that sent you he		
RF5040	ls the signal PECLK (U7D-2) toggling	?	
	YES = RF5060	NO = RF5050	
RF5050	Troubleshoot the PE clock generator :	starting at RF2000.	
RF5060	Is the signal SCANP (U7H-6) always le	ow?	
	YES = RF5080	NO = RF5070	
RF5070	Problem is U7D or one of the destination IC's U8D, U7C, U10F, U10G. When repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF 5080	ls the signal PSEL (U7H-5) high?		
	YES = RF5100	NO = RF5090	
RF5090	Problem is U7H or one of the destinus. When repaired, refer to TTP RF		
RF5100	Problem is U7D or one of the desti U7H, U8D, U9E, U14V. When re RF1000.		
RF5110	Is the signal PSEL (U7H-5) toggling?		
	YES = RF5090	NO = RF5100	
RF5120	If the failing signal is SCAN5 or SCAU8A.	N6, problem is U8D or	
	If the failing signal is SCANO, SCAN problem is U8D or U8B.	N2, SCAN4, or SCAN7,	
	If the failing signal is SCANI or SCAU8C.	AN3, problem is U8D or	
	When failing IC is replaced, refer to T	TP RF1000.	

RF6100

The following guide should be used when troubleshooting the Data Extractors. The guide has been written for the parity channel. If troubleshooting a different channel, use the cross-reference chart located below or reference page 8 of the multi-page schematic. Select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.

CROSS REFERENCE CHART

Р		2	3	CHANNEL	_S S	6	7	0
U12C-5	U12D-9			U12C-13		U12B-1	U12F-5	U12B-13
UIIC-12	UIIC-9	U12E-4	UIIF-2	UIIE-9	U12E-9	UIIB-4	UHE-I	UIIB-I0
U13D-9	U13D-9	U13D-9	U13G-9	U13A-9	U13G-9	U13A-9	U13G-9	U13A-9
U8A-13	U8C-9	U8B-5	U8C-11	U8B-11	U8A-3	U8A-5	U8B-9	U8B-3
U13D-6	U13D-4	U13D-3	U13G-4	U13A-3	U13G-3	U13A-4	U13G-6	U13A-6
U13E-13	U13E-3	UI3F-13	U13F-3	U13C-3	U13H-13	U13B-13	U13H-3	U13B-3
TP 30	TP 32	TP 28	TP 29	TP 34	TP 33	TP 3I	TP 35	TP 27
U9E	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G	UI0G
U13E-9	U13E-7	U13F-9	U13F-7	U13C-7	U13H-9	U13B-9	U13H-7	U13B-7
UI3D-10	UI3D-12	2 U13D-15	UI3G-12	UI3A-I5	U13G-15	UI3A-I2	U13G-10	UI3A-10
U6A-9	U7B-9	U7A-7	U13C-9	U6B-7	U7A-9	U6A-7	U6B-9	U7B-7
U12C-6	U12D-8	U12D-11	U12G-8	U12C-11	U12G-11	U12B-3	U12F-6	U12B-11
UIIC-II	UIIC-8	U12C-6	UIIF-3	UIIE-8	U12E-8	UIIB-6	UIIE-3	UIIB-8
U9C	UI0C	U9D	UIID	UI0E	U9A	U9B	UI0D	UI0B
U9C-15	U10C-15	5 U9D-15	U11D-15	U10E-15	U9A-15	U9B-15	U10D-15	U10B-15
UIIC-3	UIIC-6	U12E-3	UIIF-6	UHE-6	U12E-11	UIIB-3	UIIE-II	UIIB-II
U8C-12	U8C-4	U8C-6	U8A-10	U8A-8	U8A-2	U8B-12	U8C-2	U8B-2
U6A-13	U7B-13	U7A-3	U13C-13	U6B-3	U7A-13	U6A-3	U6B-13	U7B-3
U6A-9	U7B-9	U7A-7	U13C-9	U6B-7	U7A-9	U6A-7	U6B-9	U7B-7
U8A	U8C	U8B	U8C	U8B	A8U	U8A	U8B	U8B

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF6110	Is the signal FWD (U12C-5) toggling	?
	YES = RF6120	NO = RF2100
RF6120	Is the signal PENAB* (UIIC-12) tog	gling?
	YES = RF6130	NO = RF2300
RF6130	Is the signal PECLK (UI3D-9) toggli	ng?
	YES = RF6140	NO = RF2000
RF6140	Is the signal SCANP (U8A-13) toggli	ng?
	YES = RF6150	NO = RF5000
RF6150	Are the signals RDATAP (UI3D-6) oboth toggling?	and RDROPP* (UI3E-I3)
	YES = RF6160	NO = RF4020
RF6160	Is the signal CHDROPP (TP 30) togg	ıling?
	YES = RF6180	NO = RF6170
RF6170	Problem is UI3E or U9E. When RF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
RF6180	Is the signal at UI3D-10 toggling?	
	YES = RF6200	NO = RF6190
RF6190	Problem is UI3D or UI2C. When RF1000.	repaired, refer to TTP
RF6200	ls the signal DATAP (U12C-6) toggli	ing?
	YES = RF6220	NO = RF6210
RF6210	Problem is UI2C, U9C, or U9E. TTP RF1000.	When repaired, refer to
RF6220	Is the signal at UIIC-II toggling?	
	YES = RF6240	NO = RF6230
RF 6230	Problem is UI2C, UIIC, or U9C. TTP RF1000.	When repaired, refer to
RF6240	Is the signal at U9C-15 toggling?	
	YES = RF6260	NO = RF6250

STATEMENT NUMBER					
RF6250	Problem is U9C, U8C, U11C, to TTP RF1000.	or U6A. When repaired, refer			
RF6260	ls the signal at U6A-13 togglin	ng?			
	YES = RF6280	NO = RF6270			
RF6270	Problem is UIIC, U6A, or UTTP RF1000.	19C. When repaired, refer to			
RF6280	Is the signal DAVLP (U6A-9) to	oggling?			
	YES = RF6300	NO = RF6290			
RF6290	Problem is U6A or U8A. NRF1000.	When repaired, refer to TTP			
RF6300	The data extractors are work TTP that sent you here.	ing correctly. Return to the			
RF7100	the multi-page schematic. L	In this section the read multiplexer circuitry will be checked. The read multiplexer logic is located on page 9 of the multi-page schematic. Load the good tape and select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation.			
	Are all eight DAVL signals a 45	Are all eight DAVL signals a 45.0 ±7.5 kHz clock?			
	DAVL0, U7C-4 DAVL2, U7C-2 DAVL4, U7C-15 DAVL6, U7C-13	DAVLI, U7C-3 DAVL3, U7C-1 DAVL5, U7C-14 DAVL7, U7C-12			
	YES = RF7110	NO = RF7105			
RF7105	Troubleshoot the failing channe	el starting at RF6100.			
RF7110	Is the signal at U7C-5 toggling?	?			
	YES = RF7140	NO = RF7120			
RF7120	Are the signals at U7C-9, -10, a	and-11 all toggling?			
	YES = RF7130	NO = RF5000			
RF7130	Problem is U7C or U9E. W toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.	hen repaired and U7C-5 is			

STATEMENT NUMBER				
RF7140	Are all eight DATA signals check the following locations	toggling? To determine this,		
	DATA0, U10F-4 DATA2, U10F-2 DATA4, U10F-15 DATA6, U10F-13	DATAI, UI0F-3 DATA3, UI0F-I DATA5, UI0F-I4 DATA7, UI0F-I2		
	YES = RF7150	NO = RF7105		
RF7150	ls the signal at U10F-5 toggli	ng?		
	YES = RF7170	NO = RF7160		
RF7160		Problem is UIOF or U9E. When repaired and UIOF-5 is toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.		
RF7170		Are all eight CHDROP signals toggling? To determine this, check the following locations:		
	CHDROP0, U10G-4 CHDROP2, U10G-2 CHDROP4, U10G-15 CHDROP6, U10G-13	CHDROP1, U10G-3 CHDROP3, U10G-1 CHDROP5, U10G-14 CHDROP7, U10G-12		
	YES = RF7180	NO = RF7105		
RF7180	ls U10G-5 toggling?			
	YES = RF7200	NO = RF7190		
RF7190	Problem is UIOG or U9E. toggling, refer to TTP RF100	When repaired and UIOG-5 is 0.		
RF7200	Are the signals DAVLP (U9E- 45.0 ± 7.5 kHz clock?	-3) and DATAP (U9E-13) both a		
	YES = RF7201	NO = RF7105		
RF7201	Is the signal at U9E-10 toggli	ng?		

YES = RF7240 NO = RF7230

YES = RF7210

YES = RF7220

Is the signal PSEL (U9E-1) toggling?

Is the signal CHDROPX (U9E-9) toggling?

NO = RF7105

NO = RF5000

RF7210

RF7220

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF7230	Problem is U9E or one of the dest UIIF, or UIIV. When repaired, refe	ination IC's U9G, U10V, er to TTP RF1000.
RF7240	ls the signal DATAOX (U9E-12) togg	gling?
	YES = RF7260	NO = RF7250
RF7250	Problem is U9E or U9G. When toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.	repaired and U9E-12 is
RF7260	ls the signal DAVLX (U9E-4) togglin	g?
	YES = RF7280	NO = RF7270
RF7270	Problem is U9E or U9G. When toggling, refer to TTP RF1000.	repaired and U9E-4 is
RF7280	The read multiplexers are working troubleshooting routine that sent you	correctly; return to the here.
RF7300	In this TTP the skew buffer circuits skew buffer logic is located on poschematic.	ry will be checked. The age 9 of the multi-page
	Because of the complexities to effective skew buffer, a logic analyzer must be the unavailability of a logic a procedure provides a recommended IC's used in the skew buffer with circuit.	e used. However, due to nalyzer, the following sequence to replace the
	Replace U9G and U7G. Using the detected the failure, have the sympt	e system program that oms changed?
	YES = RF 1000	NO = RF7310
RF7310	Replace U9F, U8F, U8E, and U7 program that detected the failur changed?	F. Using the system e, have the symptoms
	YES = RF 1000	NO = RF7320
RF7320	Replace U6F and U6G. Using the detected the failure, have the symptom	e system program that oms changed?
	YES = RF1000	NO = RF7330
RF7330	If the failure still occurs, we are ucause. Return to the troubleshootinhere.	nable to determine the ng routine that sent you

S	TA	TE	MI	ΞN.	I
	NU	JM	BE	R	

RF7500 In this section the error detect and postamble checking circuitry will be checked. This logic is located on page 9 of the multi-page schematic. Load a scratch tape that is write-enabled. Using a jumper wire, ground U12W-5, then select Service Aid 23 for 25 ips operation. Is the signal STRBX (UI7T -12) toggling? YES = RF7510 NO = RF7600RF7510 Is the signal DCLK (U5F-8) toggling? YES = RF7520NO = RF7620Is the signal CDATX (UIIF-8) toggling? RF7520 YES = RF7530 NO = RF7640RF7530 Is the signal DROPI (U9V-13) toggling? YES = RF7540NO = RF7660RF7540 Is the signal at U9V-10 toggling? YES = RF7550NO = RF7670RF7550 Is the signal FERR (UIJ-3) toggling? YES = RF7560NO = RF7680RF7560 Are the signals at UI8T-12 and UI8T-13 toggling? YES = RF7570 NO = RF7690RF7570 Is the signal at UI8T-II always high? **YES = RF7580** NO = RF7700RF7580 Is the signal at UIOV-II toggling? YES = RF7590NO = RF7720RF7590 The error detect and postamble checking circuitry are working correctly. Return to troubleshooting routine that sent you here. RF7600 Is the signal POSTCHR (U10V-2) and PSEL (U10V-1) toggling? YES = RF7610 NO = RF7300

STATEMENT NUMBER		
RF7610	Problem is UIOV, UIIV, UI7T, or UI2V, UIJ, UI4V, UI5V, U2J, or refer to TTP RF1000.	one of the destination IC's or U17W. When repaired,
RF7620	is the signal DOUT (U5F-10) toggl	ling?
	YÉS = RF7630	NO = RF7300
RF7630	Problem is U5F, U3J, or one of U19W, or U17W. When repaired a to TTP RF1000.	the destination IC's UI9X, and U5F-8 is toggling, refer
RF7640	Is the signal at UIIF-9 toggling?	
	YES = RF7650	NO = RF7300
RF7650	Problem is UIIF, UI9V, or UI9X. 8 is toggling, refer to TTP RF1000	
RF7660	Is CHDROPX (U10V-13) toggling?	
	YES = RF7670	NO = RF7100
RF7670	Problem is UIIV, UI2V, UI0V, U9 refer to TTP RF1000.	V, or U3J. When repaired,
RF7680	Problem is UIJ, U2J, or U3J. WRF1000.	hen repaired, refer to TTP
RF7690	Is the signal UI5V-1 toggling?	
	YES = RF7700	NO = RF7710
RF7700	Problem is UI4V, UI5V, UI3V, repaired, refer to TTP RF1000.	UI8T, or UI7T. When
RF7710	Problem is UI2V, UI4V, UI5V, or to TTP RF1000.	UIJ. When repaired, refer
RF7720	Problem is UIOV, UIIV, UI2V. WRF1000.	hen repaired, refer to TTP

TEST	SCHEMATIC	PWB	MNEMONIC OR (SIGNAL DESCRIPTION)
POINT	SHEET	LOCATION	
POINT 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48	SHEET 458888488888444454444454444458888888888	BI A5	MNEMONIC OR (SIGNAL DESCRIPTION) (Positive Servo Rail, Switched) Ground (CH3 Read Data Transition Pulse) DCLK1 (CHP Read Data Transition Pulse) (CH5 Read Data Transition Pulse) (Take-up Servo Drivers Input) (CH0 Read Data Transition Pulse) (CH6 Read Data Transition Pulse) (CH4 Read Data Transition Pulse) (CH7 Read Data Transition Pulse) DCLK2 (CH7 Read Data Transition Pulse) (Supply Servo Drivers Input) SMDH TMDH (KI Voltage) (Take-up Error Signal) VTN4 (Supply Back EMF) VIN3 (Servo Position Sensor Error Voltage) Ground (Take-up Current Limit Input) VIN6 (Supply Current Limit Input) (Supply Error Signal) Ground CHDROP 0 CHDROP 2 CHDROP 3 CHDROP 2 CHDROP 5 CHDROP 6 CHDROP 6 CHDROP 7 Ground Ground Ground Ground Ground Ground (CH4 Read Input) (CH6 Read Input) (CH6 Read Input) (CH6 Read Input) (CH0 Read Level) (CH1 Read Level) (CH1 Read Level) (CH1 Read Level) (CH2 Read Input) (CH2 Read Input) (CH2 Read Input) (CH2 Read Input) (CH2 Read Level)

Table 3-7. Test Point Locations

TEST	SCHEMATIC	PWB	MNEMONIC OR (SIGNAL DESCRIPTION)
POINT	SHEET	LOCATION	
49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 99 91 92 93 94 95 96 97	77777777553425555555555555333333333355555597557	F187 F187 F187 F187 F187 F187 F187 F187	(CHP Read Input) (CHP Read Level) (CH3 Read Input) (CH3 Read Input) (CH7 Read Input) (CH7 Read Input) (CH5 Read Input) (CH5 Read Level) (CH5 Read Level) RNOISE RES Ground (DAC MUX Output Inhibit) (Negative Servo Rail, Switched) CLK8M +5R VIN2 (Servo Position Sensor Modulated Output) Ground (Servo Speed Prescaler Load Input) (Servo Position Sensor Modulating Input) P2A0 (Tape-In-Path Sensor) B0 P2A1 (File Protect/Reel Tip Sensor) A0 (Servo Speed Prescaler Enable Input) Hub Lock Door Lock Ground POARDY (Load Point Status) FSEL (Ready Status Gate Enable) (On-line Status) (Transport Ready Status) (File Protect Status) (Formatter Busy Status) (End of Tape Status) (Rewinding Status) Ground +5V -12V Ground COM

Table 3-7. Test Point Locations (continued)

SECTION IV

MAINTENANCE

GENERAL

4-1. This section contains periodic maintenance information and adjustment procedures. Table 4-1 presents the preventive maintenance schedule.

MTSU POSITIONS FOR SERVICING

CAUTION

When MTSU is to be extended on slides from equipment rack, ensure that rack is mounted securely. Weight of MTSU in extended position could upset an inadequately anchored equipment rack.

- 4-2. Operator Maintenance Access (See Figure 4-1). To gain access to the tape path area for routine cleaning, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch MTSU power off.
 - Withdraw drive on its slides until locks engage.
 - c. Open top cover by lifting sides directly behind front panel. Place cover stay in slot provided.
 - d. Perform required maintenance.
 - e. To return drive to operating position, close top cover.
 - f. Release slide locks and push unit back into equipment rack.
 - g. Switch MSTU power on.

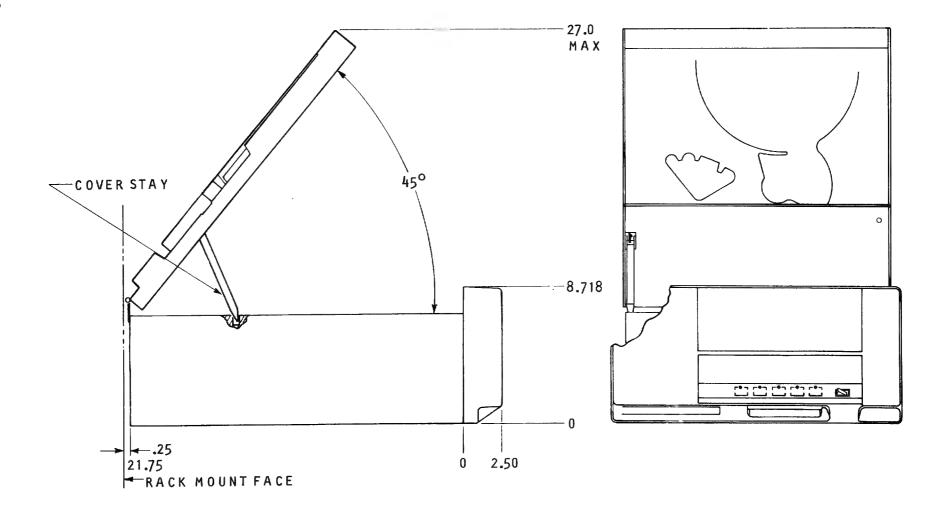


Figure 4-1. Operator Maintenance Access Position

- 4-3. Service Access (See Figure 4-2). To gain access to the main PWB and other internal components, proceed as follows:
 - a. Switch MTSU power off.
 - b. Place drive in operator maintenance access position. (Refer to paragraph 4-2).
 - c. Using a screwdriver, loosen two captive screws located at front sides of top plate casting.
 - d. Close top cover.
 - e. Grasping two lower corners of front panel, lift front panel to its maximum upright position. Lower slowly (about one inch) until the top plate support latch engages.
 - f. Insert the safety pin provided through both holes in the top plate support.
 - g. Perform required maintenance.
 - h. To return drive to operating position, remove the safety pin.
 - i. Lift front panel to its maximum upright position and lower smoothly to horizontal position.
 - j. Reverse steps a through d.

OPERATOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

- 4-4. For routine cleaning, place the MTSU in the operator maintenance access position. Figure 4-3 identifies by number the locations of items that require routine cleaning. The recommended cleaning materials are:
 - a. 18 oz. Can Tape Drive Cleaner (Freon TF)
 - b. 50 Solvent Resistant Swabs
 - c. 50 Lint-Free, Non-Abrasive Cloths
 - d. Plastic Cleaner (Miller Stephenson Chemical Co., MS260, Windex, or equivalent commercial grade plastic cleaner).

NOTE

Items a through c are available as Cipher Part No. 960855-001, Tape Drive Cleaning Kit.

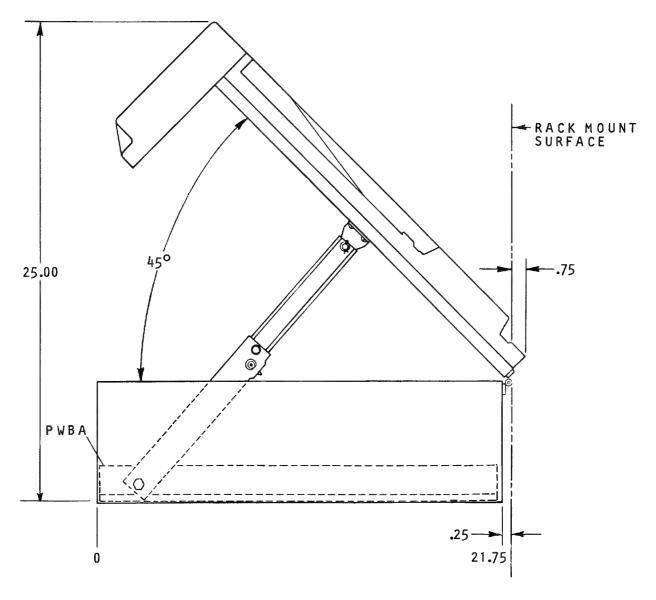


Figure 4-2. Service Access Position

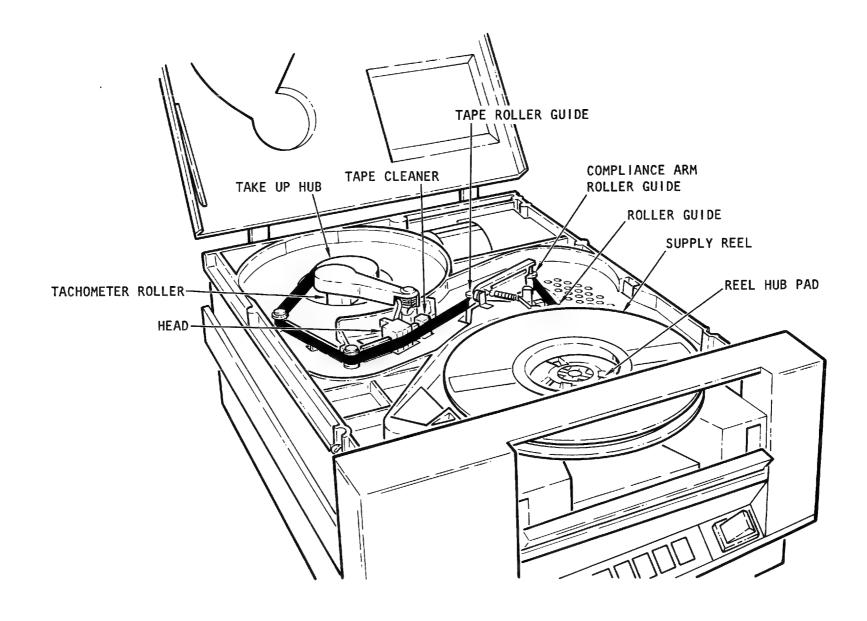


Figure 4-3. Tape Path and Related Parts

MAINTENANCE OPERATION	FREQUENCY (HOURS)	QUANTITY TO MAINTAIN	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH
Operator			
Tachometer Roller	40*	ı	4-5
Take Up Hub	11	1	4-6
Roller Guides	11	5	4-7
Reel Hub Pads	11	3	4-8
Head	20*	1	4-9
Tape Cleaner	40*	1	4-10
Front Panel and Door	As Required	1	4-11
Top Plate Casting	As Required	I	4-12
Filter	1000	l l	4-13
Service Technician			
Replace Reel Motors	5000	2	4–40
			4-44

^{*}The above frequency schedule should be observed or performed weekly, whichever is sooner.

Table 4-1. Preventive Maintenance Schedule

CAUTION

Do not apply a cleaner directly from the container to the surface to be cleaned, even though instructions on the container may indicate to do so. Always apply the cleaner to a swab or wipe first, carefully removing any excess. The tachometer roller and roller guides contain precision bearings. Solvents allowed to run into the bearings will break down the lubricant.

- 4-5. Tachometer Roller (8, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape drive cleaner. Gently wipe the entire roller surface. The roller can be rotated by manually turning the take-up hub slowly.
- 4-6. Take-Up Hub (9, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or cloth moistened with tape drive cleaner. Rotate the hub manually while gently wiping the tape wrapping surface.
- 4-7. Roller Guides (3, 4 and 5, Figure 4-3). Use a swab moistened with tape drive cleaner. Rotate each roller and gently wipe the tape contact surface and flanges or washers.

- 4-8. Reel Hub Pads (1, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or cloth moistened with tape drive cleaner. Wipe the contact surface of each pad and remove any debris around the pad.
- 4-9. Head (7, Figure 4-3). Use a swab or cloth moistened with tape drive cleaner. Wipe the entire face of the head and attached erase bar, paying particular attention to the recessed areas.

CAUTION

Rough or abrasive materials can scratch sensitive surfaces of the head resulting in permanent damage. Other cleaners, such as alcohol based types, can cause read/write errors. USE ONLY FREON TF.

4-10. **Tape Cleaner (6, Figure 4-3).** Use a swab moistened with tape drive cleaner. Wipe each blade along its length. Remove accumulated oxides from the recessed area between the blades.

CAUTION

Exercise care to avoid damage to sharp edges of tape cleaner blades.

- 4-11. Front Panel and Door. Use a cloth moistened with plastic cleaner.
- 4-12. **Top Plate Casting.** Use a cloth moistened with plastic cleaner. Referring to Figure 4-3, wipe away the oxide dust in the tape path area. Be careful not to get dirt on the head, rollers, etc. Avoid disturbing the sensors.
- 4-13. Filter. Locate and remove the filter from inside the air duct opening at the lower left of the front panel. See Figure 4-4. Clean the filter with low pressure compressed air, or vacuum, in the opposite direction of airflow and reinstall.

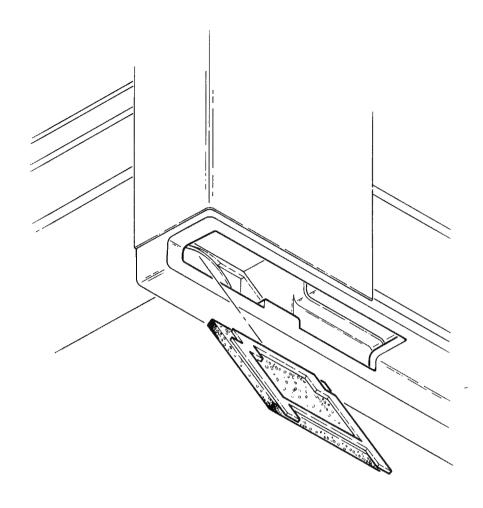


Figure 4-4. Air Filter Removal

SERVICE TECHNICIAN PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-14. Reel Motors. Replace both reel motors after 5000 hours of unit operation. Refer to paragraphs 4-40 and 4-44 for removal/replacement instructions.

CORRECTIVE MAINTENANCE

4-15. Fuse Removal and Replacement. To replace the fuse, proceed as follows:

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Place the drive in service access position. Refer to paragrpah 4-3.
- c. Locate fuse cap on power supply housing. Push and twist cap to remove.
- d. For 100-120 volt operation, use a 3-ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- e. For 208–240 volt operation, use a 1–1/2 ampere, slo-blo, 250V type fuse.
- f. Reverse steps a through c.
- 4-16. Read Threshold Adjustment. Adjustment of the read threshold level is required only when the head or main PWB is changed. Adjust read threshold as follows:
 - a. Place drive in service access position. Refer to paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Apply power to unit.
 - c. Load tape (write-enable ring must be installed).

NOTE

Use a National Bureau of Standards Reference Level Tape, or a certified tape that produces comparable read levels when compared with a National Bureau of Standards tape for this adjustment.

- d. Activate Service Aid 21. Refer to paragraphs 3-3 and 3-26.
- e. Shield the LED indicators on the front panel from ambient light so that an accurate indication of ON, OFF or FLASHING can be observed.
- f. Note the indication of the front panel LED's before attempting any adjustment.
- g. If LOAD and UNLOAD indicators flash intermittently or LOAD stays on and UNLOAD flashes, NO ADJUSTMENT IS REQUIRED. Refer to step i.

- h. If the LOAD and UNLOAD indicators are not flashing intermittently, adjust R115 clockwise until the LOAD and UNLOAD indicators go off, then turn R115 counterclockwise until the indication in step g is reached. If the correct adjustment point cannot be found, a fault in (a) making the adjustment, (b) the head assembly, or (c) main PWB is indicated.
- i. Exit Service Aid 21.

NOTE

This adjustment is based on the amplitude characteristics of the tape used for the adjustment. Other tapes whose amplitude characteristics are different may not provide the same indication after the adjustment. This fact simply reflects the difference in tapes and is not a fault condition. The tolerance range of the adjustment takes into account the inherent differences between tapes that otherwise meet the ANSI X 3.40-1976 criteria.

j. Reverse steps a through c.

REPAIR AND REPLACEMENT OF PARTS AND COMPONENTS

- 4-17. The MTSU is designed to operate over long periods of time without requiring corrective maintenance of any kind. Spare parts are available for replacement of parts and subassemblies which may have become damaged or worn through extremely long and/or hard usage. This section presents instructions for removal of defective parts and subassemblies, disassembly, assembly, and adjustment instructions where applicable, and a list of the required tools and special parts, Table 4-2.
- 4-18. Except as noted, subassemblies and parts which can be removed from above the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-5, while those which can be removed from beneath the top plate are indexed in Figure 4-6. Refer to the respective key lists of these figures for the names of the subassemblies and parts indexed on each. These lists also contain the figure numbers of the detail drawings, presented in this section, in which removal and/or disassembly of these subassemblies and parts are illustrated.

WARNING

To prevent severe electrical shock, remove power plug from power source before performing any servicing operation on transport.

FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (1, Figure 4-5).

- 4-19. Power Switch Replacement. To replace the power switch (1, Figure 4-7) proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.

- b. Position transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
- c. Remove wire connectors from terminals of power switch in back of front panel, identifying each terminal as to the switch terminal from which it was removed.
- d. Bend in tabs holding switch to panel, and push out of panel from back.
- e. Place replacement switch in front panel, bend tabs in back of switch as necessary to fit tightly in panel, and reconnect wires as identified in step c.
- f. Restore transport to operating position.

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	CIPHER P/N	
ì	Hub height adjustment tool	760105-545	
2	Skew monitor (IC clip assy.)	960067-001	
3	Spring scale (for tension arm), 0–36 oz		
	John Chatillon & Sons 83–30 Kew Gardens Rd. Kew Gardens, NY 11415	Chatillon P/N LP36	
4	Tape end cutter/crimper	209990-500	
5	Vibratight (for adjustment screws)	209990-075	
6	Torque seal (for screw heads)	209994-025	
7	Loctite –222– adhesive	209990-072	
8	Loctite 242	209990-074	
9	Loctite –601– fast retaining compound	209990-076	
10	Permabond – sealer (air duct)	209990-107	
11	Lubriplate – bearing lubricant	210444	
12	Master Skew tape (IBM)	799019-401	
13	Tracking tape		
	Pericomp Corp. 14 Huron Dr. Natick, MA 01760	970039-001	

Table 4-2. Repair and Maintenance Tool/Parts List

FIGURE			
& INDEX NO.	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL FIGURE NO.	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH NO.
4-5	MODEL F880 TAPE TRANSPORT (Top View)	REF	
-1	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY	4-7	4-21
-2	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY	4-8	4-23
-3	HEAD ASSEMBLY	4-10	4-24
-4	ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	4-11	4-25
- 5	EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY	4-12	4-26
-6	TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	4-13	4-27
- 7	COVER ASSEMBLY	4-14	4-28
-8	TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY	4-15	4-29
-9	COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY	4-17	4-30
-10	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER	4-18	4-32
-11	TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER	4-19	4-33
-12	COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY	4-20	4-34
-13	ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (Solid)	4-21	4-35
-14	FILE-PROTECT SENSOR	4-22	4-36

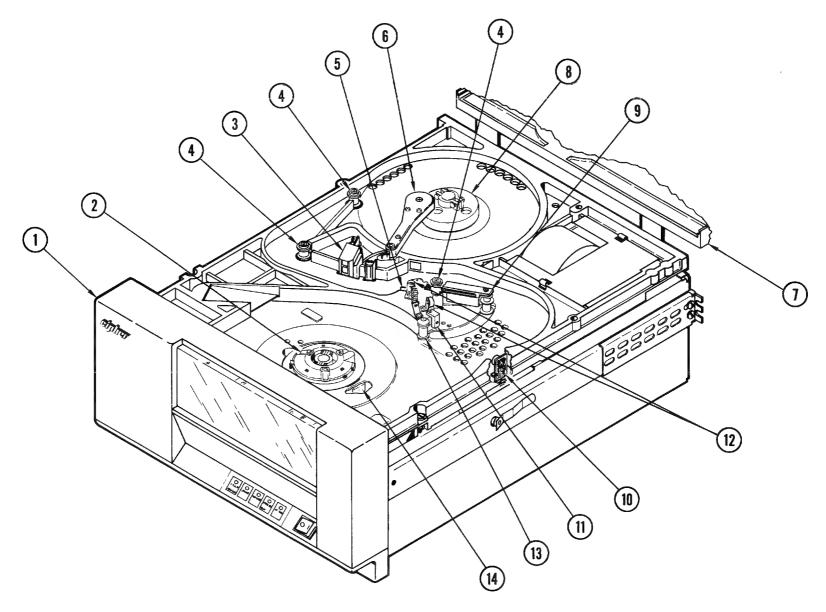


Figure 4-5. Model F880 Tape Transport (Top View)

		ī	
FIGURE & INDEX NO.	DESCRIPTION	DETAIL FIGURE NO.	PROCEDURE PARAGRAPH NO.
4-6	MODEL F880 TAPE TRANSPORT (Bottom View)	REF	
-1	DRIVE MAIN PWB ASSEMBLY	4-23	4-37
-2	POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY	4-24	4-38
-3	POWER SUPPLY PWB	4-25	4-39
-4	TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-26	4-40
- 5	AIR DUCT, top-plate	4-27	4-41
-6	AIR DUCT, front panel	4-27	4-42
-7	TUBE, air intake	4-27	4-41
-8	SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	4-28	4-44
-9	AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY	4-17	4-30
-10	HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-29	4-45
-11	DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	4-30	4-48
-12	TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	4-31	4-49

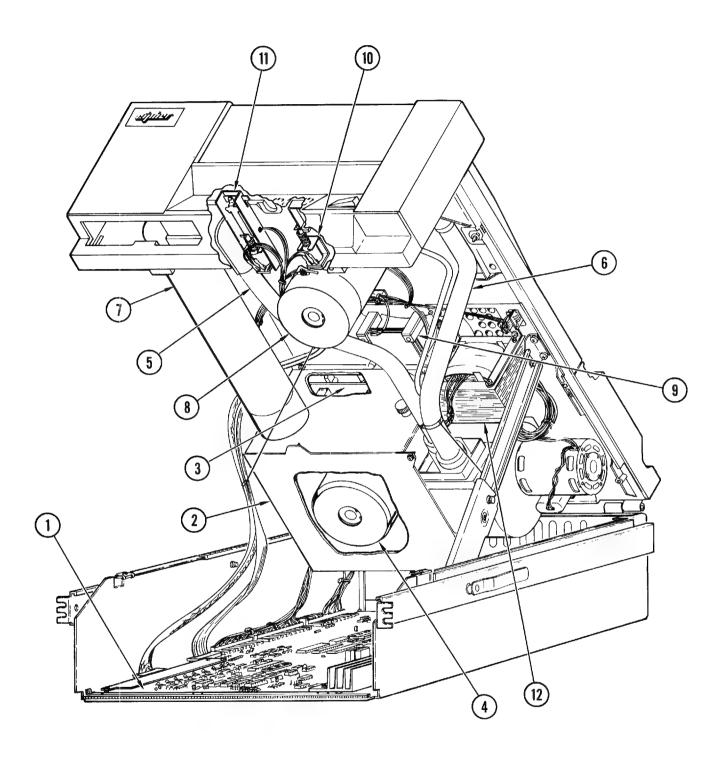


Figure 4-6. Model F880 Tape Transport (Bottom View)

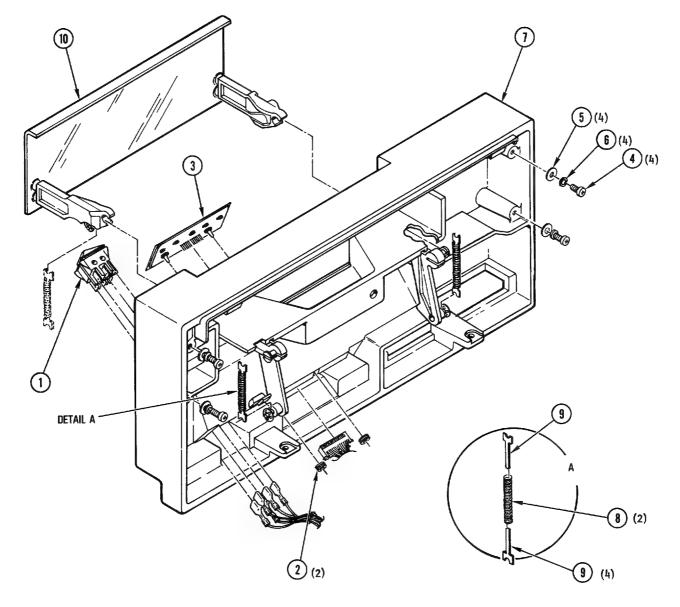


Figure 4-7. Front Panel Assembly

- 4-20. **Touch Switch Replacement.** To replace the touch switch (3, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Position transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
 - b. Remove connector from switch in back of front panel, noting position of connector.
 - c. Remove grommets (2) from attachment posts of switch (3) and lift switch out of front panel.
 - d. Insert replacement switch in front panel, place grommets (2) on attachment posts, pressing down tightly against panel, and secure using Permabond.
 - e. Attach switch connector at back in same position as removed in step b (brown wire nearest power switch).
 - f. Restore transport to operating position.
- 4-21. **Front Panel Subassembly Replacement.** To replace the front-panel subassembly (7, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:

NOTE

For purposes of this procedure, it is assumed that power switch (1), touch switch (3), and door assembly (10) are to be removed from discarded front panel subassembly and reused in replacement. If one or more of these items is also to be replaced, disregard instructions for removal of such items in this paragraph.

- a. Position transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
- b. Open front-panel door (10).
- c. Remove four screws (4), lockwashers (5), and flat washers (6). Remove switch wire terminals and connectors attached to switches (1 and 3), noting position of each. Lift off entire front panel assembly.

NOTE

If air intake tube comes off with front panel, remove from front panel and set aside for reassembly.

d. Remove following parts and subassemblies from discarded front-panel subassembly (7) and replace in replacement front panel subassembly as follows:

(1) Power switch: refer to paragraph 4-19.

(2) Touch switch: refer to paragraph 4-20.

(3) Door assembly: refer to paragraph 4-22.

- e. If air intake tube came off with front panel replace in front panel.
- f. Attach complete front panel assembly to top plate with screws, washers, and lockwashers removed in step c. Ensure that gooseneck of front panel air duct is properly positioned (paragraph 4-42, step f).
- g. Reconnect wires and connectors as identified in step c.
- h. Restore transport to operating position.
- i. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragrpah 4-48, step j for adjustment procedure.
- 4-22. Removal And Replacement of Door Assembly. To replace the door assembly (10, Figure 4-7), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove front panel assembly from top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c.
 - b. Remove two springs (8) and four guides (9), and push door out of front panel, using finger pressure on back of door from under side of panel.
 - c. Install door assembly in front panel subassembly by snapping arms onto plastic study of front panel assembly, as indicated in Figure 4-7.
 - d. Assemble guides (9) with springs (8), with flat surfaces of guides in contact with each other.
 - e. Reinstall assembled front panel assembly on top plate in accordance with paragraph 4-21, steps e-i.
 - f. Use Service Aid 32 to test door lock adjustment. Refer to paragraph 4-48, step j for adjustment procedure.

SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-5).

- 4-23. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-8). Place transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Rotate hub assembly (1, Figure 4-8) so that socket-head screws face front panel door.
 - b. Open front-panel door and loosen socket-head screws (2).
 - c. Remove supply hub from reel motor shaft.
 - d. Install replacement hub on shaft, and position hub height gauge, Cipher Part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-9 so that it contacts the raised machined surface of the top plate. Raise the supply hub until the reference surface contacts the hub-height tool.
 - e. Ensuring that hub-height tool is in contact with both the top plate and reel hub, tighten socket-head screws (2).
 - f. Remove tool, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
 - g. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on reel for which replacement hub was installed. If tape is centered between sides of reel, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws and repeat steps d through g until positioning is correct.

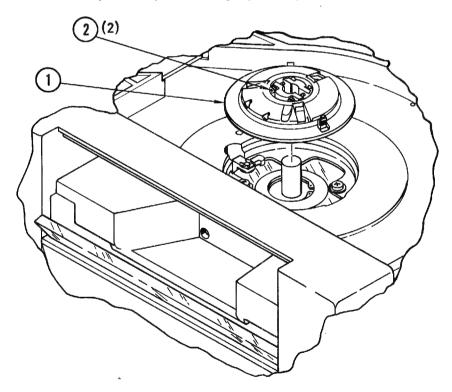


Figure 4-8. Supply Hub Assembly

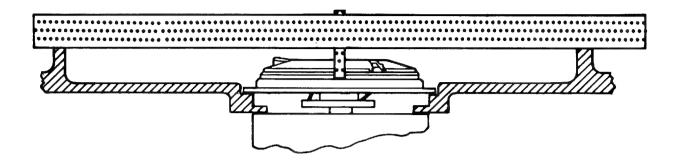


Figure 4-9. Supply Hub Adjustment

HEAD ASSEMBLY (3, Figure 4-5).

4-24. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and Parts (Figure 4-10). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:

NOTE

It is not necessary to remove complete assembly from top plate in order to remove tape scraper (13, Figure 4-10). Refer to paragaph 4-24, f. If head is defective and in need of replacement, entire head assembly (8), including tape scraper (13) must be replaced.

- a. Remove head connectors from P6/P7 on main PWB and remove from cable retractor.
- b. Working from under side of top plate, remove center adjustment screw (1), flat washer (2), four screws (3), and lockwashers (4), three flat washers (5), one flat washer (6), and cable clamp (7) supporting assembly (8) with one hand as last screw is removed. Identify wire terminal and cable clamp as to position from which removed, and save attaching parts for reinstallation.
- c. Pull assembly (8) and wire harness carefully down through hole in top plate and cables over air intake tube.
- d. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of sequence in steps b and c, carefully pushing head and connectors through hole in top plate and attaching wire terminal and cable clamp in positions from which removed. Do not tighten center adjustment screw (1) at this time.
- e. Feed head connectors and cables through cable retractor and over air intake tube and install on J6/J7 on main PWB.

- f. If tape scraper (13) only is to be replaced, remove two socket-head screws (12), nuts (9), lockwashers (10), and flat washers (11). Save attaching parts for reassembly, and install replacement scraper in reverse order of removal.
- g. Adjust tape scraper (13) as follows:
 - (1) Insert and load a tape.
 - (2) Loosen socket-head screws (12) and move tape scraper away from tape.
 - (3) Slowly move tape scraper toward tape until it contacts tape.
 - (4) Rotate tape scraper until both scraper blades are touching the tape, producing two vertical creases in the tape at the points of contact.
 - (5) Verify that tape is touching erase bar. Check for vertical crease in tape at the point of contact.
 - (6) Tighten socket-head screws (12) and reverify that tape is in contact with both blades of tape scraper and the erase bar.
- h. Perform tape alignment procedure, paragraph 4-50.
- i. Place transport in operating position.

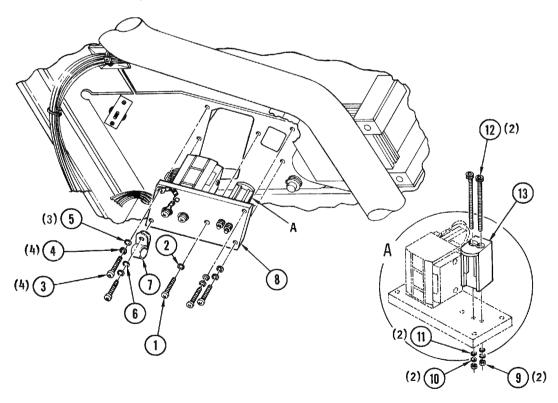


Figure 4-10. Head Assembly

ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-5).

- 4-25. Removal and Replacement of Assembly (Figure 4-11). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove attaching screw (1, Figure 4-11), leaving shims (4) and spring (3) in place, remove roller guide assembly through top of top plate, saving attaching parts for reassembly.
 - b. Install replacement roller guide (2), using original attaching parts.
 - c. Perform tape alignment procedure, paragraph 4-50.

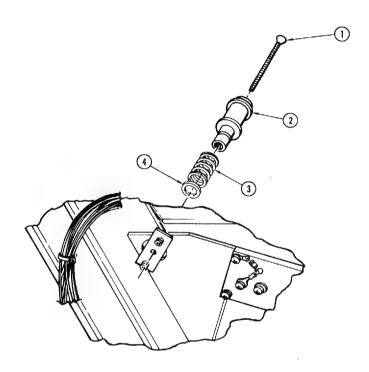


Figure 4-11. Roller Guide Assembly

EOT/BOT SENSOR ASSEMBLY (5, Figure 4-5).

- 4-26. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-12). Place transport in operator maintenance access position, in accordance with paragraph 4-2, and proceed as follows:
 - a. Holding compliance arm aside to provide access to mounting screws, remove two screws (I, Figure 4-12) and lock washers (2) and retain for reassembly.
 - b. Remove EOT/BOT assembly (3), carefully pulling wires and connector (4) through hole in top plate assembly.

c. Unplug EOT/BOT assembly.

CAUTION

To prevent misalignment, avoid contact with sensors mounted on replacement EOT/BOT PWB. Sensors are factory-aligned for optimum output.

- d. Attach plug removed in step c.
- e. Feed wires and connector (4) carefully through hole in top plate assembly (refer to step b).
- f. Attach EOT/BOT assembly loosely with screws (1) and lockwashers (2), position assembly as close to tape as mounting bracket will allow, with PWB parallel to casting wall directly behind it, and tighten screws.
- g. Place transport in operating position.
- h. Use Service Aids 22 and 23 to test EOT/BOT assembly.

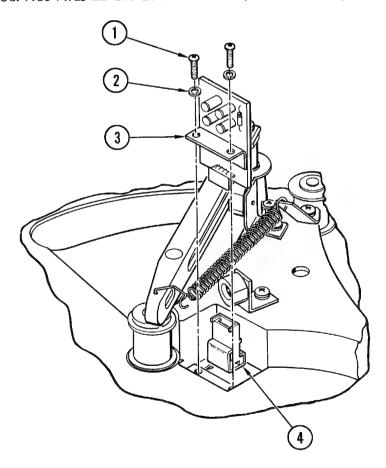


Figure 4-12. EOT/BOT Assembly

TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY (6, Figure 4-5).

- 4-27. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-13). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - Disconnect tachometer wiring harness connector from mating connector beneath top plate.
 - b. Remove grip ring (1, Figure 4-13), wavespring washer (2), and shim(s) (3) from tachometer post beneath top plate and save for reassembly.
 - c. Remove tachometer assembly (6) from top plate, pulling wire harness and connector carefully through hole.
 - d. If lower bearing (4) or upper bearing (5) was removed, apply Loctite 601 sparingly to outside surface of replacement bearing before installing.
 - e. Install replacement tachometer assembly through upper bearing (5) and lower bearing (4), seating end of spring in adjacent small hole in top plate.
 - f. Install shim(s) (3), wavespring washer (2), and grip ring (1). If necessary, install additional shims (3) to compress wavespring half of its height when grip ring is installed.
 - g. Push connector and wire harness through top plate hole, and connect beneath top plate.
 - h. Place transport in operating position.
 - i. Use Service Aid II to test tachometer operation.

COVER ASSEMBLY (7, Figure 4-5).

- 4-28. Removal and Replacement of Assembly and/or Parts (Figure 4-14). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2). Remove damaged cover assembly, subassemblies, and/or parts as necessary in the sequence of index numbers (Figure 4-14) assigned to the item and its attaching parts, saving attaching parts for use during reassembly if necessary, and install the replacement item in reverse sequence of removal. Observe the following special instructions:
 - a. When replacing catch (10) tighten screws just enough to hold and then try closing cover. If catch is too far forward and prevents cover from closing or is too far back to engage latch on front panel assembly, loosen attaching screws (7) and move catch forward or backward so that the cover closes and catch latches securely on front panel.
 - b. Restore transport to operating position.

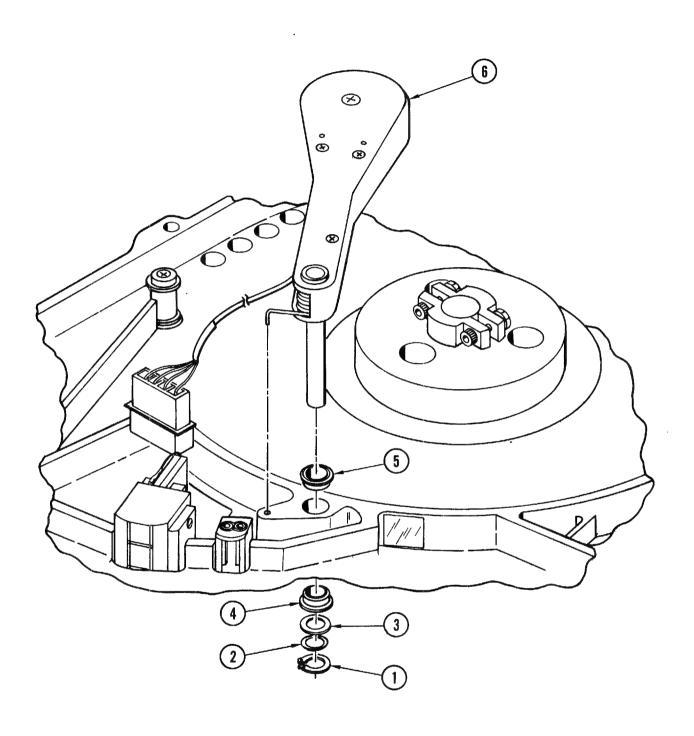


Figure 4-13. Tachometer Assembly

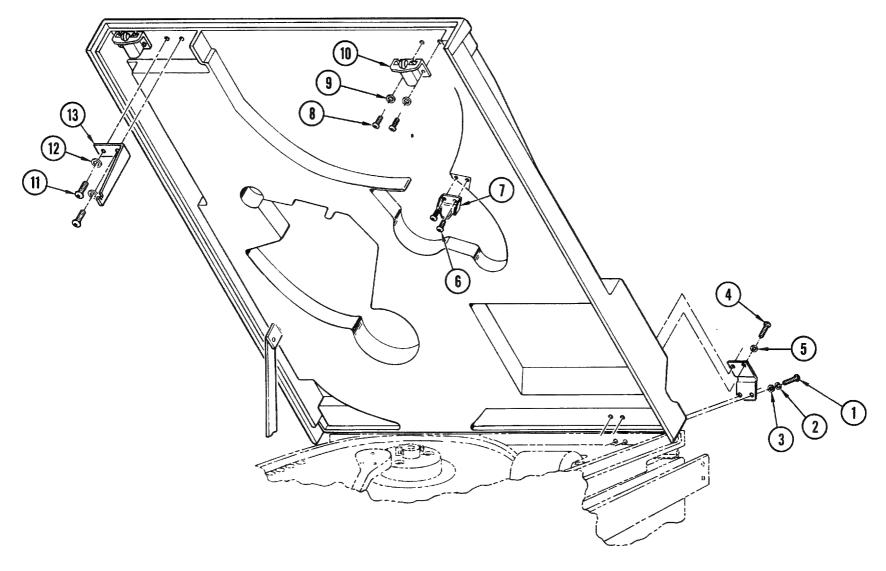


Figure 4-14. Top Cover Assembly

TAKEUP HUB ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-5).

- 4-29. Removal, Replacement, and Adjustment (Figure 4-15). Place the transport in operator maintenance access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2, and proceed as follows:
 - a. Secure tachometer assembly (1) away from the takeup hub.
 - b. Loosen socket-head screws (2, Figure 4-15) and remove hub (3).
 - c. Install replacement hub on shaft and position hub height gauge, Cipher part No. 760105-545, as shown in Figure 4-16.
 - d. Position hub on shaft so that hub height gauge is in contact with both the raised machined area of the top plate and takeup hub, and tighten sockethead screws (2).
 - e. Remove tool, carefully replace tachometer assembly against hub, restore transport to operating position, and load tape.
 - f. Run tape forward and reverse using Service Aid 23, noting tape position on replacement hub. If tape is centered on hub, adjustment is correct. If not, loosen socket-head screws (2) and repeat steps b through e.
 - g. Place transport in operating position.

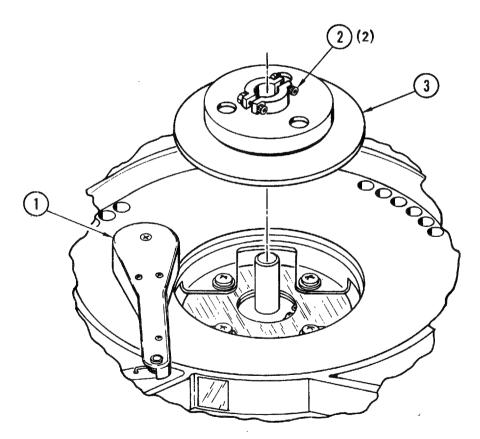


Figure 4-15. Takeup Hub

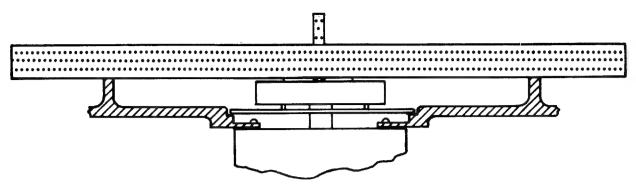


Figure 4-16. Takeup Hub Adjustment

COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY (9 Figure 4-5), AIR CAPACITOR ASSEMBLY (9, Figure 4-6).

NOTE

To facilitate removal of the compliance arm assembly, this procedure combines the removal, disassembly, assembly and installation of the compliance arm assembly with that of the air capacitor.

4-30. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-17). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3. Proceed as follows:

NOTE

Save all attaching parts for use in reassembly.

- a. Remove the top plate air duct. Refer to paragraph 4-41. Do not remove Ty-rap.
- b. Remove two screws (1), and flat washers (2) attaching air capacitor shutter blade (3) to hub (4), and remove blade (3) from air capacitor stator (7).
- c. Remove wire terminals clipped to air capacitor stator (7) plates and identify for reassembly.
- d. Remove two allen-head screws (5) and one allen-head screw (6), and remove air capacitor stator (7) from top plate.
- e. Loosen socket head screw (8) and remove shutter hub (4) from end of compliance arm shaft.
- f. From top side of plate, remove spring (9) from bracket (10).
- g. From bottom side of top plate, remove retaining ring (11), wavespring washer (12), and shim (13). Lift compliance arm assembly from top plate. Remove lower bearing (14) or upper bearing (15) only if it requires inspection and/or replacement. These bearings are attached to top plate with Loctite 601.

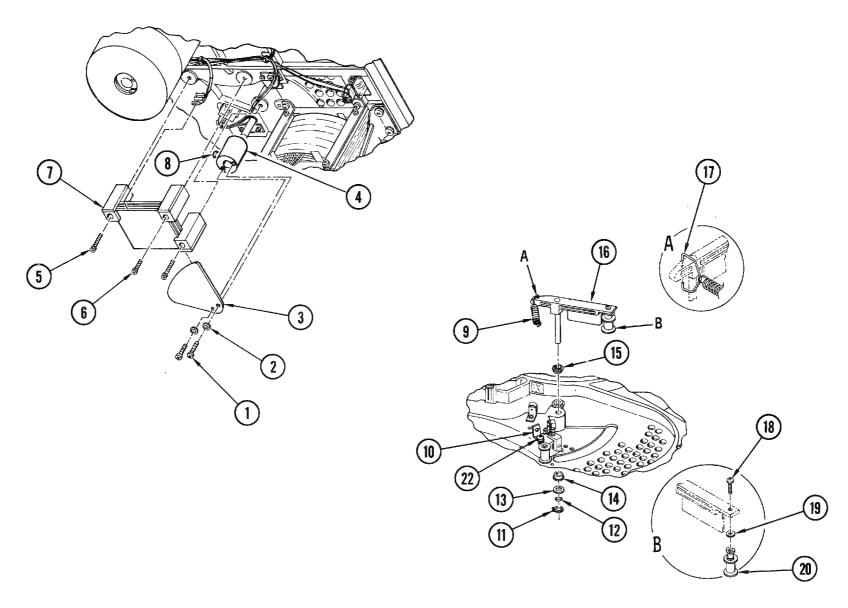


Figure 4–17. Compliance Arm and Air Capacitor Assemblies

- h. Remove clip (17) from arm (16) by spreading ends out of hole in arm.
- i. To remove tape guide (20), remove screw (18), and shim (19), saving shim for reassembly.
- 4-31. Reassembly, Installation, and Adjustment. Reassemble and install the compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies as follows:
 - a. Replace defective parts and reassemble compliance arm assembly as shown in Figure 4-17, in reverse order of steps g through i, paragraph 4-30, observing the following special instructions.
 - (1) Use attaching parts and shims saved from removal and disassembly as necessary.
 - (2) Apply Lubriplate to bearing surfaces between clip (17) and arm (16).
 - b. If bearing (14) or (15) was removed, apply small amount of Loctite 601 around outside of bearing and replace.
 - c. Install shaft carefully through bearings in top plate.
 - d. Install shim (13), wavespring washer (12), and retaining ring (11) on bottom of shaft. Check wavespring washer (12) to see that it is compressed half of its height. If not, add shims (13) as necessary, checking compliance arm for freedom of movement.
 - e. Slip hub (4) of capacitor shutter over end of compliance arm shaft, tightening socket head screw (8) just enough to hold hub on shaft.
 - f. Mount air capacitor stator (7) to under side of top plate with one screw (1/2 inch) (6), and two screws (5/8-inch) (5), applying Loctite 242 to screws before insertion.
 - g. Slip blade (3) of capacitor shutter between two upper plates of capacitor stator (7), and attach to hub (loosen hub if required) with two screws (1), and flatwashers (2).
 - h. Rotate compliance arm assembly to front bumper and secure with Ty-rap.
 - i. Loosen hub socket head screw (8) slightly, rotate capacitor shutter blade (3) to within 0.1 inch of power supply housing, and adjust height of hub so that rotor blade does not bind on either plate of capacitor stator (7).
 - j. Tighten hub socket head screw (8).
 - k. Remove Ty-rap securing compliance arm assembly to front bumper and allow compliance arm to rotate to rear bumper (under its own weight). If compliance arm does not swing freely, readjust height of capacitor shutter, steps i and j, until compliance arm swings freely.
 - 1. Attach compliance arm spring (9) to bracket (10).

- m. Clip wire terminals to air capacitor stator (7) plates at points from which removed in step b, paragraph 4-30.
- n. Place transport in operator maintenance access position (paragraph 4-2).

CAUTION

To prevent data reliability problems due to improper tape tension the position of the compliance arm spring bracket (10) is factory aligned and should not be changed unless necessary.

- o. If spring bracket position was changed, adjust for proper spring tension as follows:
 - (1) Attach 0 to 36 oz. spring scale, available from John Chatillon & Sons, 83-30 Kew Gardens Rd., Kew Gardens, New York 11415, Part No. LP36, to compliance arm by inserting hook end of scale into notch provided on top of compliance arm near the pivot point.
 - (2) Loosen screw (22) attaching bracket (10) and position bracket so that screw (22) is in the center of its slotted adjustment range.
 - (3) Pull spring scale toward front panel of transport until compliance arm roller is positioned between 4th and 5th row (from front panel) of holes in top plate. Scale must be held perpendicular to compliance arm.
 - (4) With compliance arm positioned between 4th and 5th holes in top plate, spring scale should indicate 24.0 ± 2.0 ounces. Adjust spring bracket to obtain this reading by moving bracket to stretch or shorten spring. Any deviation from zero reading should be added or subtracted from spring scale reading.
 - (5) Verify that minimum spring tension required to move arm from rest position is 10 ounces.
 - (6) If readjustment is required in either substep (4) or (5), reverify both readings.
- p. Use Service Aid 24 to test compliance arm and air capacitor assemblies.

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, TRANSMITTER (10, Figure 4-5).

- 4-32. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-18). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector at back of top plate from tape-in-path sensor transmitter.
 - b. Remove two screws (1, Figure 4-18) and lockwashers (2) and pull transmitter (3) carefully through hole from back of top plate.

- c. Position replacement sensor transmitter carefully in place through hole from back of top plate and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
- d. Attach connector removed in step a.
- e. Place transport in operating position.
- f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, transmitter.

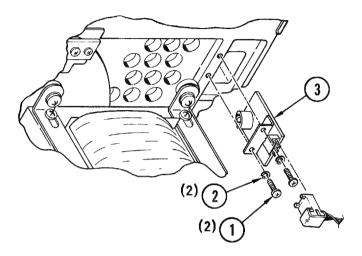


Figure 4-18. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Transmitter

TAPE-IN-PATH SENSOR, RECEIVER (11, Figure 4-5).

- 4-33. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-19). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-2 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector at back of top plate.
 - Remove attaching screw (I, Figure 4-18), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher
 (3) and remove tape-in-path sensor receiver (4). Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Install replacement receiver using screw (1), lockwashers (2) and flatwasher (3).
 - d. Reinstall connector.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test tape-in-path sensor, receiver.

COMPLIANCE ARM BUMPER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-5).

- 4-34. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-20). With the transport in operator maintenance position (paragraph 4-2), proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove screw (1, Figure 4-20), lockwasher (2), and bumper assembly (3).

- b. Reinstall in reverse order of removal, and adjust to contact compliance arm squarely. Ensure spring (4) does not touch bumper in the compliance arms full arc of travel. Reposition bumper to clear spring if required.
- c. Place transport in operating position.

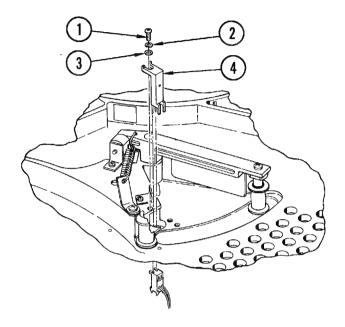


Figure 4-19. Tape-in-Path Sensor, Receiver

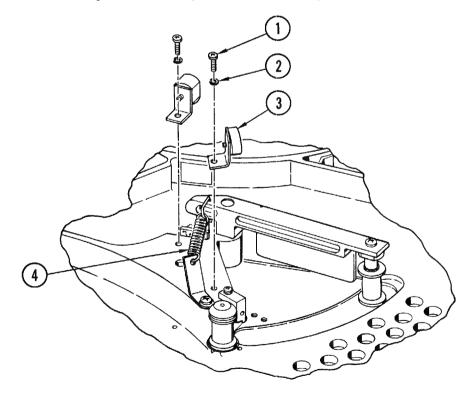


Figure 4-20. Compliance Arm Bumper Assembly

ROLLER TAPE GUIDE ASSEMBLY (SOLID) (13, Figure 4-5).

- 4-35. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-21). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove attaching screw (I, Figure 4-21) and lockwasher (2), and leaving shims in place remove tape guide assembly (solid) from top of top plate. Save attaching parts for reinstallation.
 - b. Reinstall tape guide assembly (solid) (3) in reverse order of step a.
 - c. Perform tape alignment procedure in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-50.

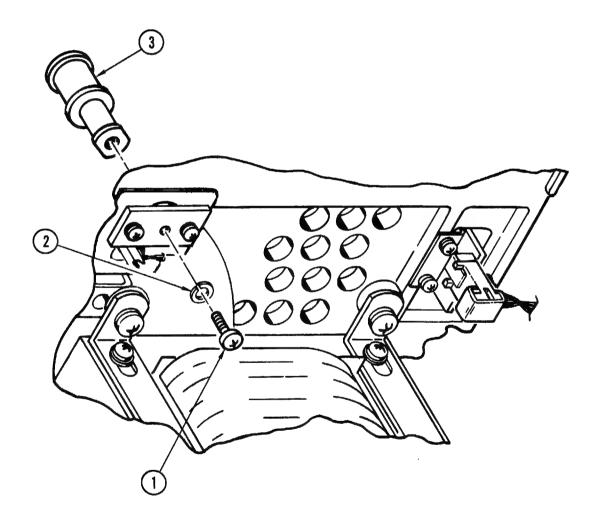


Figure 4-21. Tape Guide Assembly (Solid)

FILE-PROTECT SENSOR (14, Figure 4-5).

- 4-36. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-22). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove connector (back of top plate) from file-protect sensor (3, Figure 4-22).
 - b. Remove two screws (I) and lockwashers (2) and pull sensor (I) carefully through hole of top plate. Save attaching parts for reassembly.
 - c. Position replacement sensor carefully through hole and secure with screws (1) and lockwashers (2).
 - d. Attach connector removed in step a.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.
 - f. Use Service Aid 31 to test file-protect sensor.

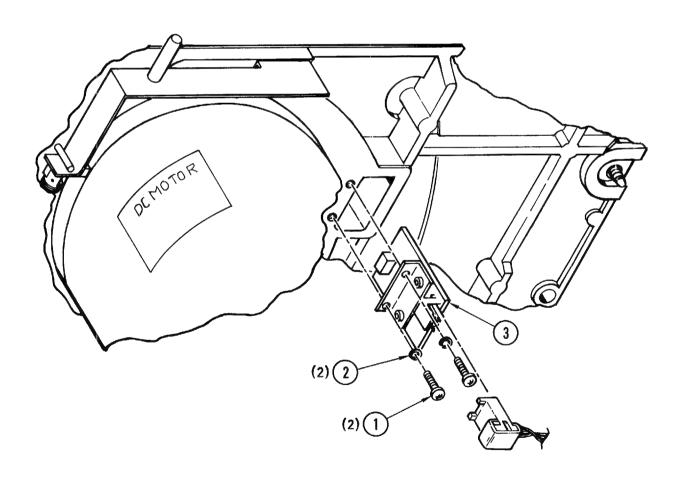


Figure 4-22. File-Protect Sensor

DRIVE MAIN PRINTED WIRING BOARD (PWB) ASSEMBLY (I, Figure 4-6).

- 4-37. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-23). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3) from front center of board.
 - c. Remove all connectors.
 - d. Lift front of board over lip on chassis, slide forward and remove I/O connectors.
 - Remove board from chassis.
 - f. Position replacement board and install I/O connectors.
 - g. Reconnect all connectors.
 - h. Secure board with screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flat washer (3).
 - i. Place transport in operating position.

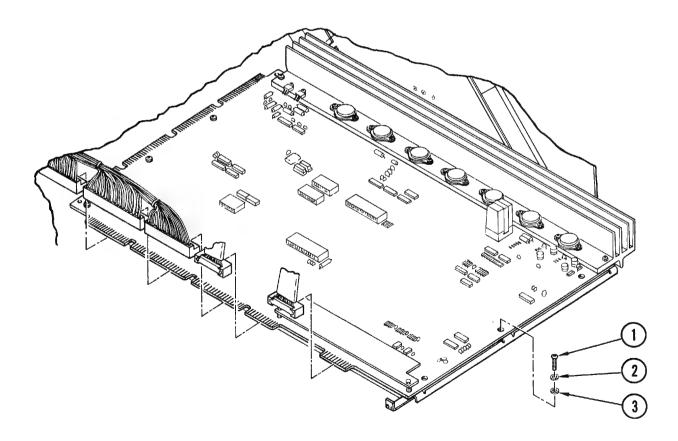


Figure 4-23. Drive Main Printed-Wiring Board

POWER SUPPLY ASSEMBLY (2, Figure 4-6).

- 4-38. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-24). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Turn power off and remove power cord from rear of power supply chassis.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.

NOTE

Although not required, the following steps are simplified by removal of the top plate air duct (paragraph 4-41), front panel air duct (paragraph 4-42) and air intake tube (paragraph 4-43).

- c. Remove screws (1, Figure 4-24), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3) securing power supply cover (4).
- d. Remove wiring harness from clip cord (5) securing wiring harness to outside of power supply chassis, and disconnect wiring harness connector from power supply PWB.
- e. Remove screws (6), lockwashers (7), and flatwashers (8) securing power supply chassis to top plate.
- f. Remove screws (9), lockwashers (10), and flatwashers (11) securing chassis to rear bracket.
- g. Disconnect air pump wires (13) and terminals from EMI filter (12) noting position from which removed.
- h. If air pump assembly (15) is to be replaced, remove nuts (14) securing air pump to chassis.
- i. Install replacement assembly in reverse order of removal ensuring transformer and power switch wire bundles are routed through the housing opening near the top plate.

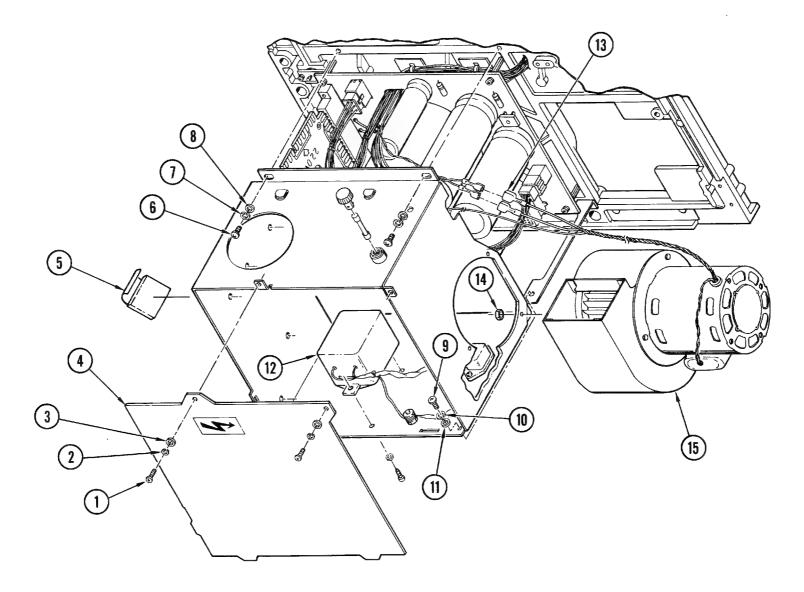


Figure 4-24. Power Supply Assembly

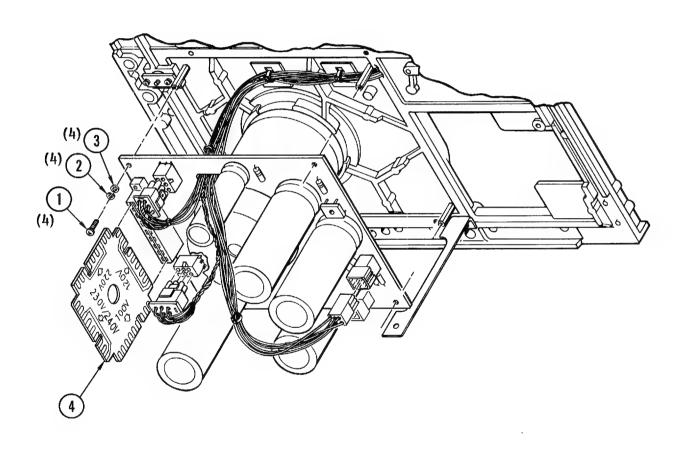


Figure 4-25. Power Supply PWB

POWER SUPPLY PWB (3, Figure 4-6).

- 4-39. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-25). Place the drive in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3 and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - c. Remove power supply assembly in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - d. Disconnect all wiring harness connectors from power supply PWB.
 - e. Remove screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwashers (3), and carefully lower power supply PWB while feeding cables through board opening. Remove voltage selection card (4).
 - f. Reconnect all connectors to replacement PWB and replace voltage selection card (4).
 - g. Hold PWB in place and secure with screws (1), lockwashers (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - h. Replace power supply chassis in reverse order of instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - i. Place drive in operating position.

TAKEUP MOTOR ASSEMBLY (4, Figure 4-6).

- 4-40. Removal, Replacement and Adjustment (Figure 4-26). Place the transport in service access position, in accordance with paragraph 4-3, and remove and replace the takeup motor assembly in accordance with the following procedure:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
 - Remove takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
 - d. Remove power supply assembly cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
 - e. Disconnect motor wire terminals identifying as necessary for reinstallation.
 - f. Remove four screws (1, Figure 4-26), lockwashers (2), flatwashers (3), shoulder washers (4), and takeup motor (6) out of drive, noting orientation of motor. Save attaching parts, including insulator (5), for use in assembly.

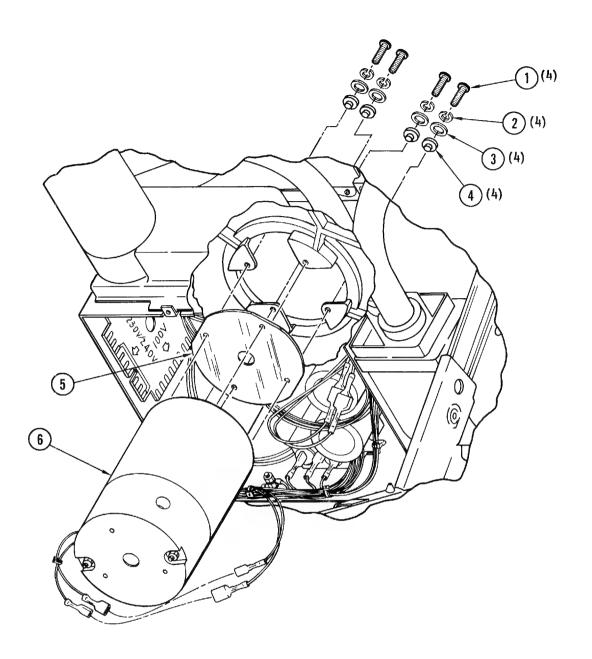


Figure 4-26. Takeup Motor Assembly

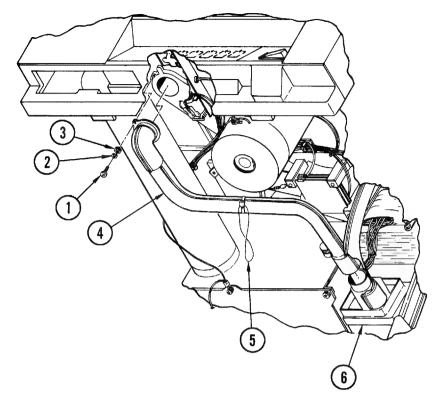
- g. Install replacement motor in same orientation as motor removed in step f, in reverse order of steps e and f.
- h. Reinstall power supply cover in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-38.
- i. Reinstall and adjust takeup hub in accordance with paragraph 4-29.
- i. Reinstall main PWB in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-37.
- k. Use Service Aid II to test motor operation.

AIR DUCT, TOP PLATE (5, Figure 4-5), AIR DUCT, FRONT PANEL (6), TUBE, AIR INTAKE (7).

- 4-41. Removal and Replacment (Figure 4-27). Place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3). To replace the top-plate air duct, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove head connectors J6/J7 from main PWB and cable retractor (5). At top-plate end of top-plate air duct (4), remove screw (1), lockwasher (2), and flatwasher (3).
 - b. Pull other end from blower adapter (6), and remove air duct.
 - c. Remove cable retractor (5) from old duct and secure with Ty-rap on replacement duct.
 - d. Install replacement duct by slipping flared end over blower adapter (6) and reinstalling screw, lockwasher and flat washer.
 - e. Place transport into operating position.

4-42. Front Panel Air Duct (Figure 4-27). Replace the front panel air duct as follows:

- a. Note positions of power switch harness and safety pin retractor Ty-raps on duct and remove.
- b. Remove front panel in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-21, steps a, b, and c, but do not remove switch wire terminals and connectors.
- c. Pull front panel just far enough away from transport to remove gooseneck end of front-panel air duct (7), noting position from which removed with reference to air deflector on front, right-hand edge of top plate.
- d. Pull other end of duct off blower adapter (6).
- e. To install replacement front-panel air duct (7), place flared end of duct on blower adapter.
- f. Position gooseneck end of duct so that it opens into air deflector and holding end of duct in place, replace front-panel assembly, squeezing positioning block of front-panel over gooseneck, ensuring that air intake tube (8) is in place in front-panel adapter (9) and power supply.
- g. Reinstall front panel assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-21, step f.
- h. Fasten power switch wiring harness and safety pin retractor to duct with Ty-raps per step a notation.
- i. Place transport in operating position.



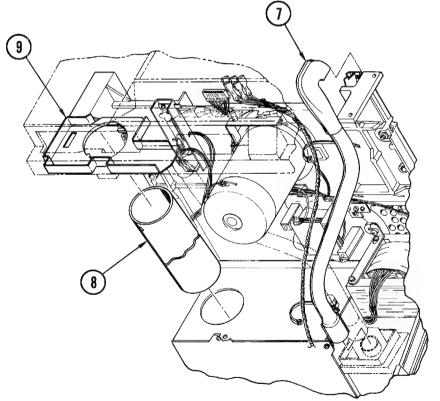


Figure 4-27. Top Plate Air Duct, Front Panel Air Duct, Air Intake Tube

4-43. Air Intake Tube. (Figure 4-27). Replace the air intake tube as follows:

- a. Remove the filter. Refer to paragraph 4-13.
- b. Place unit in service access position.
- c. Remove air intake tube (8) from power supply case by depressing tube slightly at hole (bottom of tube) to disengage tooth and slide forward into front panel adapter (9).
- d. Remove front panel as in paragraph 4-42, but do not remove Ty-raps, etc.
- e. Slide air intake tube out of front panel adapter.
- f. Install replacement tube in reverse order of removal.
- g. Place transport in operating position.

SUPPLY MOTOR ASSEMBLY (8, Figure 4-6).

- 4-44. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-28). Place transport in service access position, in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3, and remove and replace the supply motor assembly as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove supply hub in accordance with paragraph 4-23.
 - c. Disconnect motor wire terminals from wire leads, identifying each as necessary for reinstallation.
 - d. Remove bell crank retaining ring (5, Figure 4-28).
 - e. Remove screw (1) lockwasher (2), flatwasher (3), shoulderwasher (4), and insulator (6), holding motor (7) as last screw is being removed.
 - f. Lower motor (7) from top plate, simultaneously slipping bellcrank off post on top of motor.
 - g. Install replacement motor with bellcrank post nearest bellcrank, slipping bellcrank onto post, in reverse order of removal.
 - h. Install retaining ring on bellcrank post (paragraph 4-45).
 - i. Connect motor wire terminals as identified in step c.
 - j. Reinstall and adjust supply hub in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-23.
 - k. Use Service Aid II to test motor operation.

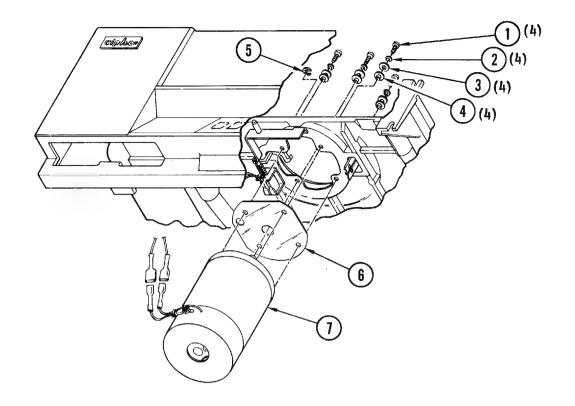


Figure 4-28. Supply Motor Assembly

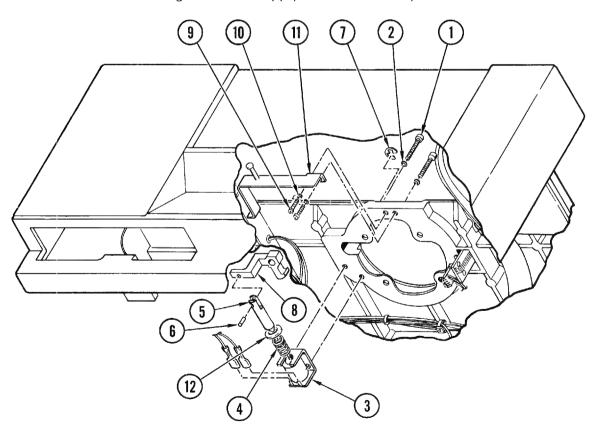


Figure 4-29. Hub Lock Assembly

HUB LOCK ASSEMBLY (10, Figure 4-6).

- 4-45. Disassembly, Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-29). To disassemble hub lock assembly and remove parts from top plate and supply motor, proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Place transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3.
 - c. Remove wire terminals from solenoid (3, Figure 4-29) and identify for reassembly.
 - d. Remove two screws (1), and lockwashers (2), and remove solenoid (3) from top plate and spring (4) and washer (12) from solenoid plunger (5).
 - e. If plunger (5) or bellcrank (8) must be replaced, remove supply motor in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44. Remove retaining ring (7) and bellcrank (8) from motor, and press out pin (6), releasing plunger (5).
- 4-46. Reassembly and Installation. Replace defective parts, and reassemble and install the hub lock assembly as follows:
 - a. Install bellcrank (8) on supply motor with retaining ring (7). Reinstall motor on top plate in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-44.
 - b. Complete reassembly and reinstall solenoid (3) on top plate in reverse sequence of steps c and d, paragraph 4-45.
 - c. Place transport in operating position.
 - d. Use Service Aid 32 to test hub lock assembly operation.
- 4-47. Manual Unlock Assembly (Hub Lock) (Figure 4-29). To replace the manual unlock assembly or one of its parts, proceed as follows:
 - a. Place transport in service access position (Paragraph 4-3).
 - b. Remove manual unlock assembly (11) from top plate by removing two screws (9, Figure 4-29) and lockwashers (10).
 - c. Reinstall in reverse order of step b.
 - d. Ensure that the hub lock solenoid spring will return the manual unlock assembly fully against the stop pin. Reposition the manual unlock assembly if required.
 - e. Place transport in operating position.

DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY (11, Figure 4-6).

4-48. Removal and Disassembly (Figure 4-30). Place the transport in service access position in accordance with instructions in paragraph 4-3. Remove the door lock assembly from the top plate and disassemble as necessary to replace defective parts as follows:

- a. Remove power cord from outlet.
- b. Remove wire terminals from solenoid noting positions for reassembly.
- c. Remove door lock assembly from top plate by removing two screws (1, Figure 4-30) and lockwashers (2).
- d. Remove slip-on connectors from microswitch noting positions for reassembly and feed through grommet.
- e. Remove two screws (3), and lockwashers (4), and remove solenoid (5) from assembly. Remove spring (6) and spacer (7).
- f. Remove switch (13), by removing two nuts (8), lockwashers (9), flat washers (10), screws (11) and flat washers (12). Switch may then be removed by sliding out solenoid end of bracket.
- g. No further disassembly is recommended.
- h. Replace defective parts, and reassemble door lock assembly in reverse sequence of disassembly, steps c and d.

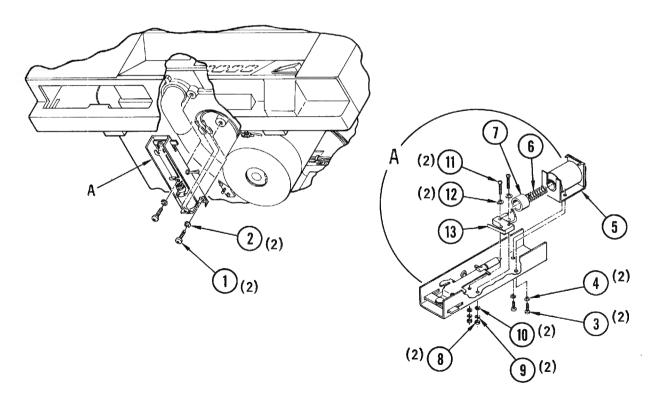


Figure 4-30. Door Lock Assembly

- i. Install door lock assembly on top plate with attaching parts removed in step b. Do not tighten screws.
- j. Adjust position of door lock assembly as follows:
 - (1) Close top cover of transport. Position door lock assembly so that the plate is approximately 1/8 inch in front of latching arm of cover lock tab (6, Figure 4-14), and tighten screws.
 - (2) Applying very light pressure, attempt to close transport door. If door will not close completely, loosen screws (1), push door lock assembly forward until door will close, and retighten screws (1).
 - (3) Place drive in operating position and connect to power source.
 - (4) Actuate POWER switch and LOAD touch switch. If only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate, door lock assembly is properly positioned and adjustment is complete.
 - (5) If all indicators except ON-LINE are flashing upon execution of step (4), place drive in service access position, loosen screws (1), and pull door lock assembly slightly toward rear of unit.
 - (6) Repeat steps (3), (4), and (5) until both top cover and door open with POWER switch off and only LOAD and POWER indicators illuminate when these switches are actuated.
- k. Place transport in operating position.

TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY (12, Figure 4-6).

- 4-49. Removal and Replacement (Figure 4-31). To replace the transformer assembly, place the transport in service access position (paragraph 4-3) and proceed as follows:
 - a. Remove power cord from outlet.
 - b. Remove drive main PWB from transport (paragraph 4-37).
 - c. Remove power supply assembly and power supply PWB in accordance with paragraphs 4-38 and 4-39.
 - d. Unplug primary and secondary transformer connectors from power supply PWB, and cut all Ty-raps securing transformer wire bundles to power supply components and other parts of drive, noting position of Ty-raps before removing.
 - e. Support transformer (4, Figure 4-31) and remove four screws four (1), four lockwashers (2), and four flatwashers (3), and remove from drive.
 - f. Install replacement transformer in reverse sequence of step e.
 - g. Replace Ty-raps removed in step c.

- h. Reinstall power supply PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-39, ensuring that transformer wire bundles are properly secured with Ty-raps.
- i. Plug in transformer primary and secondary connectors to power supply.
- j. Reinstall power supply assembly in accordance with paragraph 4-38, and reinstall drive main PWB in accordance with paragraph 4-37.
- k. Place drive in operating position.

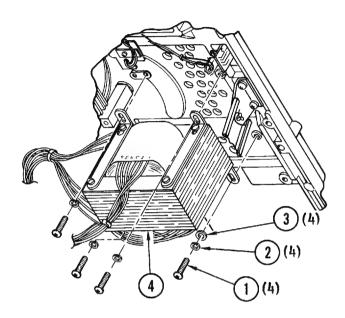


Figure 4-31. Transformer Assembly

TAPE ALIGNMENT

- 4-50. All tape guides must be checked for proper tape path alignment following replacement of any part in the tape path. Proceed as follows:
 - a. Actuate power switch to ON.
 - b. Insert and load a new tape.

NOTE

A used tape may have damaged or weak edges which would adversely affect its tape-path tracking characteristics.

- c. Use Service Aid 33 to disable door and top cover lock. Place drive in operator maintenance access position.
- d. Ensure that supply reel is properly seated on supply hub.
- e. Referring to paragraph 3-32, operate drive in Service Aid 23.

- f. If tape is not centered between sides of reel, unload tape and adjust hub height as necessary.
- g. Observe position of tape on roller guide (2, Figure 4-32).
- h. If tape is not centered on guide, turn power switch to OFF, and remove guide (2) from compliance arm in accordance with paragraph 4-30 step i and Figure 4-17.
- i. Add or reduce thickness of shims (20) as required to compensate for offcenter position of tape and reinstall guide on compliance arm. Repeat as necessary to obtain correct centering of tape on guide (2).
- j. Run tape forward and check for edge curl on guide (3). If curl is present on lower washer, turn power switch to OFF and increase shims under roller guide (1). If curl is present on upper washer of guides (3), decrease shim thickness under roller guide (1). Resume forward tape motion and recheck tape position. Repeat this step until tape tracks smoothly around guide (3).
- k. Depress lower washer on guide (3) and check for optimum movement of tape away from top washer of 0.005 inch. If necessary, reshim guide (2) to maintain proper tape centering.
- I. Run tape in forward direction and check for edge curl on guide (4). If curl is present, turn transport power to OFF and add or remove shims on guide (5). Do not alter guide (5) more than ± 0.005 inch from factory setting.

NOTE

Curl on guide (4) can be caused by improper alignment on any other guide in the tape path. If tracking has been verified on guide (3), tape curl on guide (4) is probably caused by misalignment of guide (5). Normally, improper alignment of guides (1) and (2) will show up as tracking problems on guide (3).

- m. Run tape in reverse direction (Service Aid 23) and check for tape curl on all edges.
- n. Depress lower washer on guides (3), (4), and (5) and check for optimum tape movement, away from top washer, of 0.005 inch.
- o. Add or delete shims on guides (1), (2) and (5) as required to eliminate edge curl on all rollers and reverify forward tape path alignment by checking for maximum tape shift on guide (2) of ± 0.015 inch.
- p. Check head azimuth and read skew. Refer to paragraph 4-51.

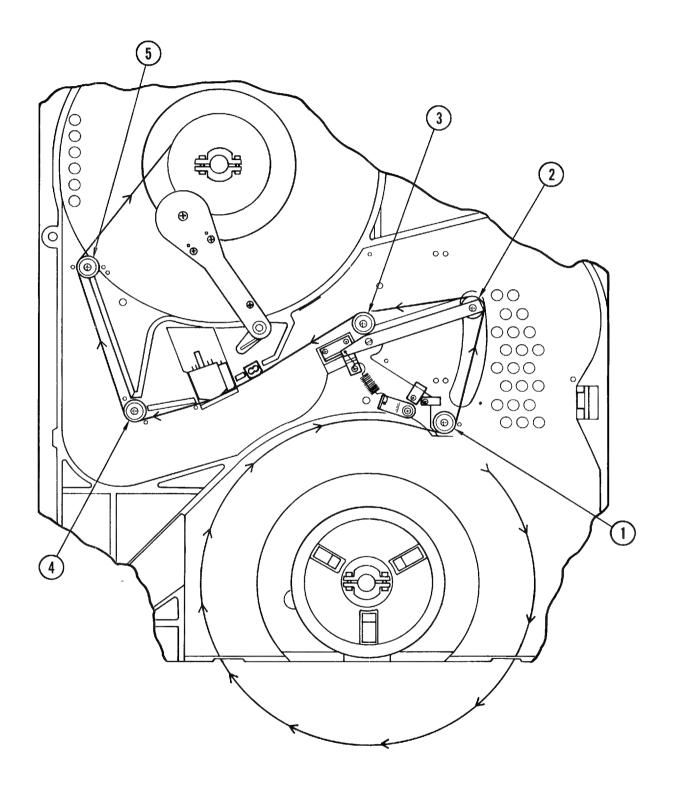


Figure 4-32. Tape Path Adjustment

4-51. Head Azimuth Adjustment. Adjust head azimuth as follows:

- a. Place drive in service access position.
- b. Turn transport power off and attach skew monitor, Cipher Part No. 960067-001 to U14B, U14D, and U14G.
 - (1) A skew monitor may be constructed using three 14-pin IC clips and nine 47k ohm resistors.
 - (2) Attach one end of a resistor to pins 9, 11, and 13 on each IC clip.
 - (3) Connect the other end of all nine resistors together to form a summing junction.
- c. Actuate transport power switch to ON and load master skew tape, Cipher Part No. 799019-401.
- d. Connect oscilloscope to test point on skew monitor and ground test point.
- e. Loosen center adjustment screw (I, Figure 4-10).
- f. Referring to paragraph 3-32, operate drive in Service Aid 23.
- g. Adjust azimuth screw (1, Figure 4-10) so that outputs of all tracks, as monitored at test point on skew monitor, fall within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period. (See Figure 4-33)
- h. Run tape in reverse direction, using Service Aid 23, and verify reverse skew is within 24% or less of the byte-to-byte period.
- i. Alternate tape direction between forward and reverse and optimize skew adjustment by minimizing width of skew pulse. The tape should be run from end to end and not rewound to prevent stretching.
- j. Appply torque seal, Cipher Part No. 209994-025 to head of adjustment screw.
- k. Remove skew tape from transport and load a Pericomp tracking tape, available from Pericomp Corporation, Natick, Massachusetts 01760.
- 1. Connect oscilloscope to TP 10 and ground.
- m. Run tape in forward direction (Service Aid 23) and compare P1 to P2 on oscilloscope trace. See Figure 4-34.
- n. Calculate difference in amplitude (positive peak) between P1 and P2 and refer to Table 4-3 for conversion of volts to inches. If P1 is greater than P2, subtract calculated figure from 0.007 inch. If P2 is greater than P1, add figure to 0.007 inch. Reference edge must be 0.007 ± 0.003 inch.
- o. Remove skew monitor and place drive in normal operating position.

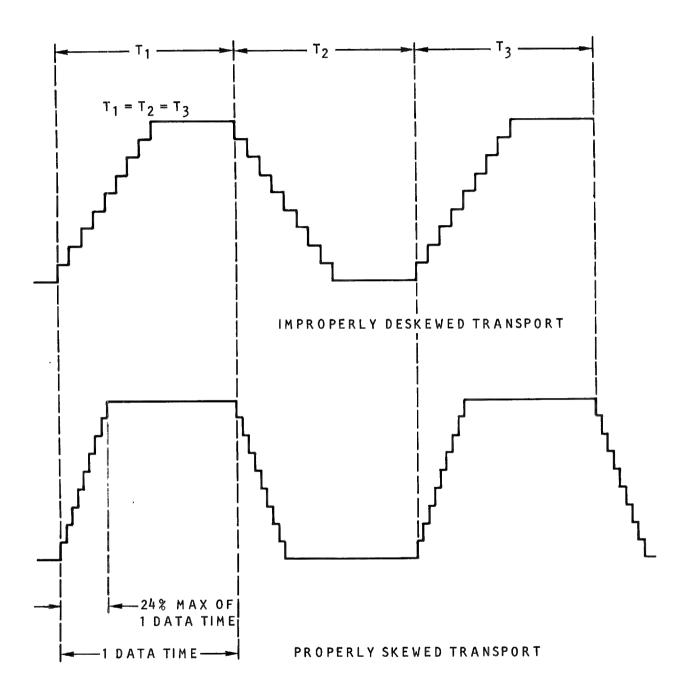


Figure 4-33. Skew Adjustment Waveform

VOLTS	INCHES
0.000 TO 0.024	0.000
0.025 TO 0.049	0.001
0.050 TO 0.074	0.002
0.075 TO 0.100	0.003

Table 4-3. Reference Edge Distance

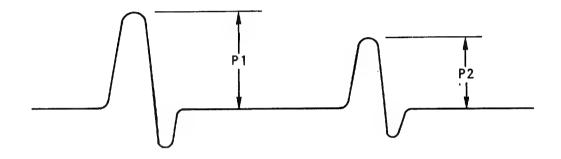


Figure 4–34. Reference Edge Measurement Waveform (TP10)
Using Pericomp Tracking Tape

SECTION V

ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN

INTRODUCTION

- 5-1. The illustrated parts breakdown divides the Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit into assemblies, subassemblies, and component parts. Component parts are properly indented to show their relationship to the next higher assembly. Attaching parts are listed immediately following the item they attach, and preceding the components of that item.
- 5-2. Exploded view illustrations serve as a visual aid for identification of component parts of each assembly. Index numbers are used to identify the exploded parts shown. In the case of electronic components (capacitors, resistors, diodes, etc.) on a printed wiring board, a reference designation number is assigned to each, consisting of a capital letter (C for capacitor, R for resistor, etc.) and a sequential number, beginning with the numeral I for each capital letter. (Printed wiring boards are not exploded.) When used in conjunction with the schematic diagram and the DESCRIPTION column of the parts list, the reference designation numbers provide data required to troubleshoot, repair, or replace any components.
- 5-3. Figure 5-1 is an overall view of the magnetic tape transport for use in identifying major assemblies. Figures 5-2 through 5-12 represent both an exploded view of these major assemblies and their relationships to the overall assembly.
- 5-4. Abbreviations used in this section are defined below.

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
A or amp	ampere
al	aluminum
cap	capacitor
dia	diameter
ft	feet (or foot)
hex	hexagon
Hz	Hertz

ABBREVIATION	DEFINITION
ID	inner diameter
in.	inch (or inches)
kV	kilovolt
lg	long
meg	megohm
No. or Nos.	number or numbers
NPN	negative-positive-negative (transistors)
OD	outer diameter
	ohm
PNP	positive–negative–positive (transistors)
pF	picofarad
R	resistor
subs	subsequent
thk	thick
υF	microfarad
v	volt (or voltage)
VDC	volts direct current
VAC	volts alternating current
W	Watt
w/	with
×	by (or names)

EXPLANATION OF THE PARTS LIST

5-5. FIG. & INDEX NO. Column. Illustrations are numbered sequentially. The item numbers on each illustration are keyed to the same number appearing in the parts list. If a part number is shown for an item, but no index number is shown, the assembly is immediately broken out below the part number and each item in the assembly is given its own index number. If parts are interchangeable, only one index number will be assigned to the item.

- 5-6. PART NUMBER Column. The number that appears in this column will be the Cipher Data part number. In the case of an electronic component (capacitor, resistor, transistor, etc.), its location in an illustration is determined by the grid system, e.g., transistor UIIF will be found by reading down the sides of the illustration to row number II, then across the top of the illustration from right to left until the letter F row is reached. Each electronic component assigned a circuit symbol (i.e., reference designation) will have that designation listed in the Figure & Index No. in alphanumeric sequence. Where the sequence is broken due to the removal, revision, or change of a component, the notation "NOT USED" will appear in the DESCRIPTION column opposite the designation that has been removed.
- 5-7. **DESCRIPTION Column.** Descriptive data as to type, size, color, etc. is provided to fully identify the part when ordering or replacing. Blueprint titles are normally given first, with the basic noun name in capital letters, followed by additional descriptive terms. Acceptable abbreviations are contained in the abbreviation table above.
- 5-8. QTY Column. This column indicates the quantity of each part required for the assembly or subassembly. This quantity is not necessarily the total quantity used for the complete assembly.

NOTE

The same parts may be used in various subassemblies; or in the case of multiple components with attaching hardware, only the quantity of hardware used to attach one item is given.

5-9. USABLE ON CODE Column. This column lists the code letter assigned to the current models of the F880 for identification purposes.

CODE	MODEL
A	Model F880 (125V) (25/100 ips)
В	Model F880 (125V) (25/50/100 ips)
С	Model F880 (VDE)

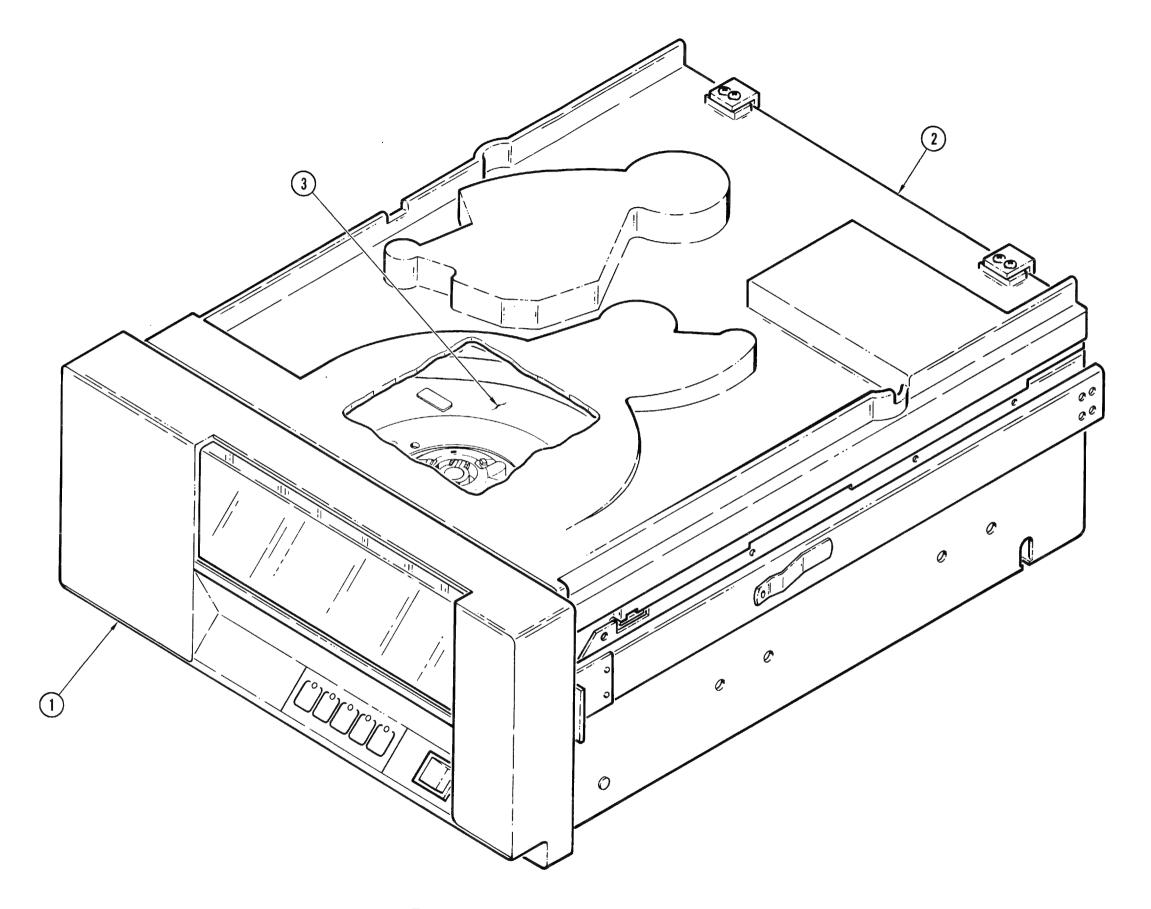


Figure 5-1. Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Assembled View)

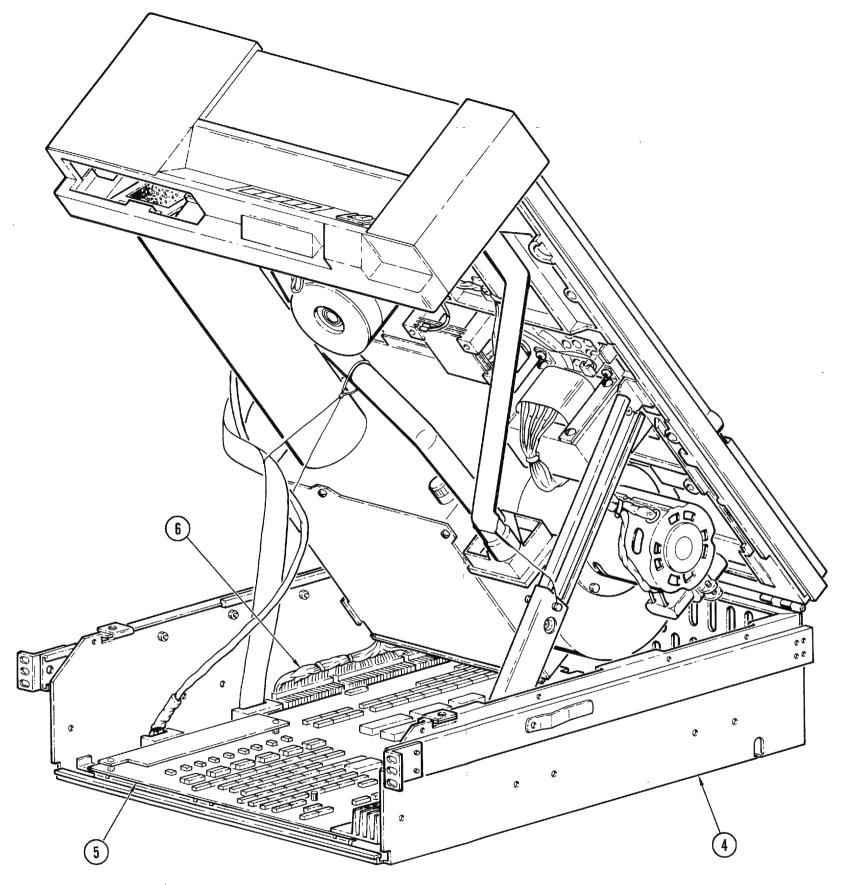


Figure 5-1. Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Assembled View)

Figure 5-1 Sheet 2 of 2

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-1	960670-001 960672-001	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT,	REF REF	A B
-1	960359-001	. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-3)	I	
-2	960057-001	. TOP COVER ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-4)	1	
-3	960567-001	. BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-5)	I	
-4	960566-001	. CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View)(See Figure 5-6)	1	
- 5	960719-001	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive/Formatter, 25, 50, 100 ips (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-7)	1	В
	960757-001	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive/Formatter, 100, 25 ips (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-7)	I	А
-6	960629-001	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (Exploded View) (See Figure 5-8)	I	
				;

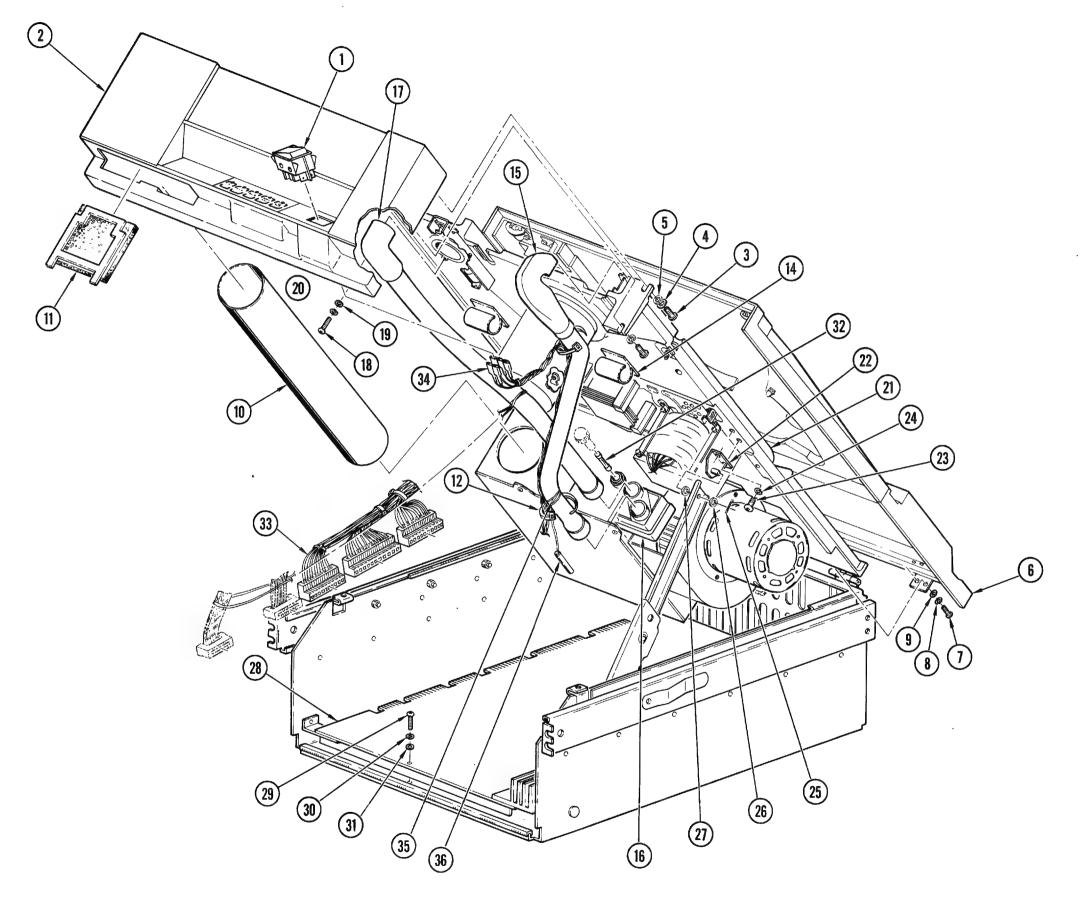


Figure 5-2. Model F880 Magnetic Tape Streamer Unit (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5–2	960670-001	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT, Model F880, 25/100 ips, phase encode, 100/125V	REF	А
	960672-001	MAGNETIC TAPE TRANSPORT, Model F880, 25/50/100 ips, phase encode, 100//125V	REF	В
-1	760105-570	. SWITCH, Power, DPST, lighted 16A, 250V, UL, CSA, VDE	I	
-2	960359-001	. FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-3 for breakdown)	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	213271-108	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-4	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-5	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
		* 		
-6	960057-001	. TOP COVER ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-4 for breakdown)	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-7	213271-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 5/16 in. lg, cadmium plated, black zinc	4	
-8	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	4	:
-9	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	4	
	8	* 		
-10	760101-795	AIR DUCT (Tube)	I	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-2				
-11	960027-001	. FILTER, Air	l	
-12	210229-516	. TY-RAP, 8 in	2	
-13		. NOT USED		
-14	970457-001	. CABLE CLAMP, adhesive backed	3	
-15	760106-555	. DUCT, Air, front panel	I	
-16	760101-609	. NOZZLE, Blower	l	
-17	760106-554	. DUCT, Air, top plate	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	:	
-18	213271-805	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips, 8-32 x 5/16 in. lg, cadmium black, zinc	l	
-19	207801-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 8	l	
-20	207802-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	I	
-21	960567-001	. BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–5 for breakdown)	1	
-22	760101-660	. BRACKET, Support, top plate assembly	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-23	213271-106	. SCREW	2	
-24	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	
-25	205042-509	. PIN, Cotter, 1/16 x 1/2 in. lg	ı	
-26	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	1	
- 27	961084-001	. SPACER	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-2				
-28	960757-001	 PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Drive/Formatter, 100, 25 ips (See Figure 5-7 for breakdown) 	1	А
	960719-001	 PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY Drive/Formatter, 25, 50, 100 ips (See Figure 5-7 for breakdown) 	l	В
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-29	213274-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	l	
-30	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-31	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	
		*		
-32	211151-330	. FUSE, 3AG, slo-blo, 3 amp	1	
-33	960629-001	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY (See Figure5-8 for breakdown)		
-34	160105-453	. HARNESS ASSEMBLY, Power switch	1	
-35	970134-001	. LANYARD, Elastic		
-36	760105-519	. PIN, Safety	1	

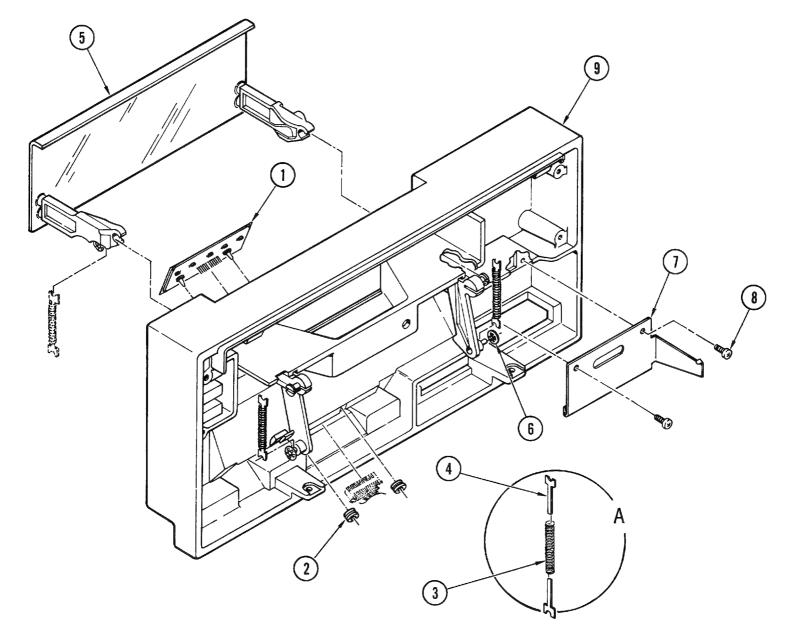


Figure 5-3. Front Panel Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-3	960359-001	FRONT PANEL ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760102-595	. TOUCH SWITCH, Tactile response	ı	
-2	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-3	210001-013	. SPRING, Compression, 5-lb	2	
-4	760101-591	. GUIDE, Spring	4	
-5	160101-451	. DOOR ASSEMBLY	ı	
-6	210200-016	. RING, Retaining, push-on	2	
-7	760101-531	. LATCH, Rack	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	970263-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
		*		
-9	760102-662	. FRONT PANEL, Painted	!	

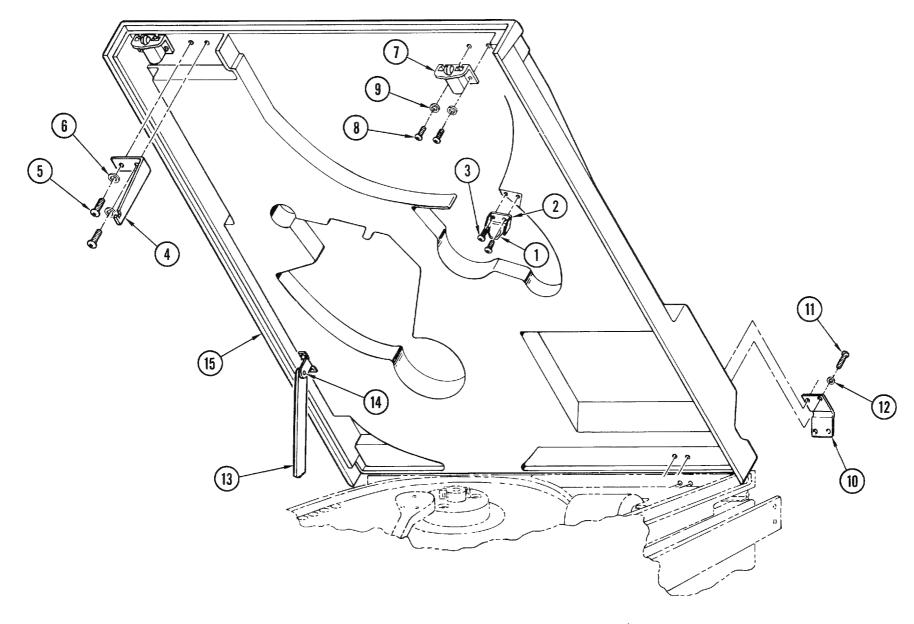
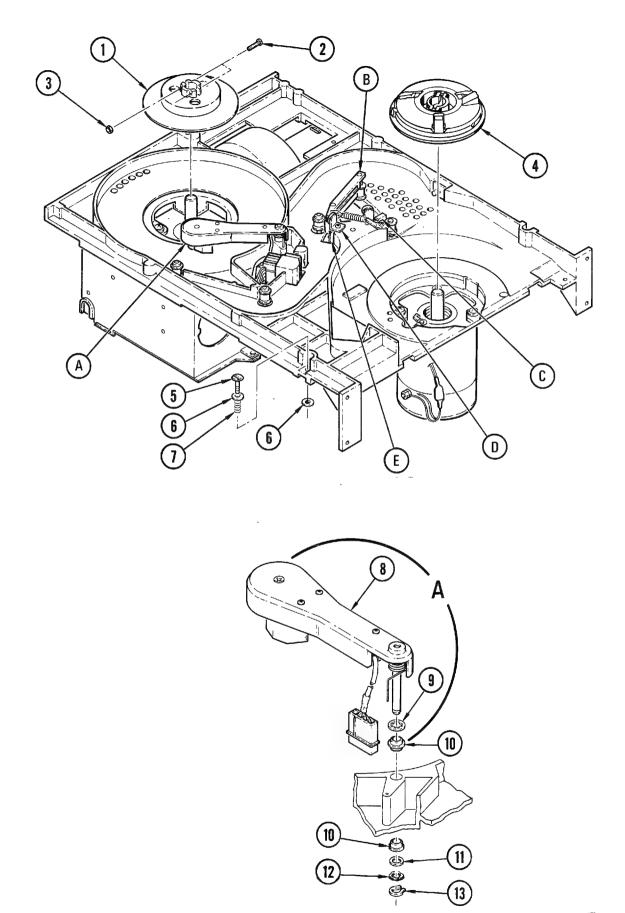


Figure 5-4. Top Cover Assembly (Exploded View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4	960057-001	TOP COVER ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	760101-825	. DEFLECTOR TAPE, diecast	1	
-2	760102-585	. BRACKET, Tape deflector	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	970263-404	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
		*		
-4	760101-580	. TAB, Cover lock	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
- 5	970263-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-18 x 3/8 in. lg, zinc	6	
-6	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD No. 6	6	
		*		
-7	210104-911	. CATCH, Roller	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	213921-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips4-40 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	4	
-9	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD No. 6	4	
		*		
10	760103-507	. HINGE, Rear, molded	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-11	970263-610	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6 x 5/8 in. lg, thread rolling	4	
-12	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, Small OD, No. 6	4	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-4				
-13	960052-001	LID STAY, Relieved	ı	
	205000 005	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-14	205003-005	PIN, Groove, 0.1875 x 0.625 in. lg	Į.	
-15	760104-502	TOP COVER		



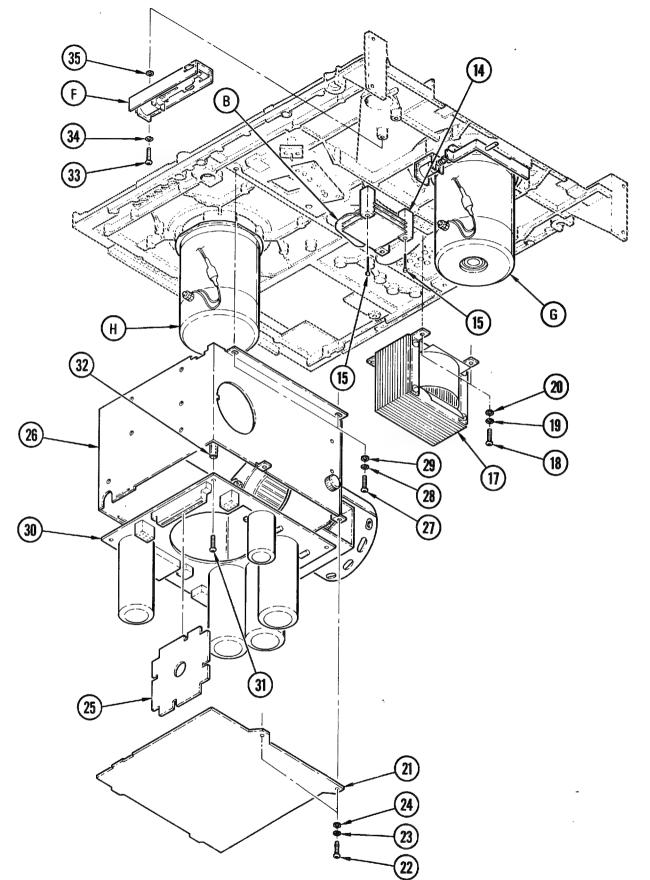
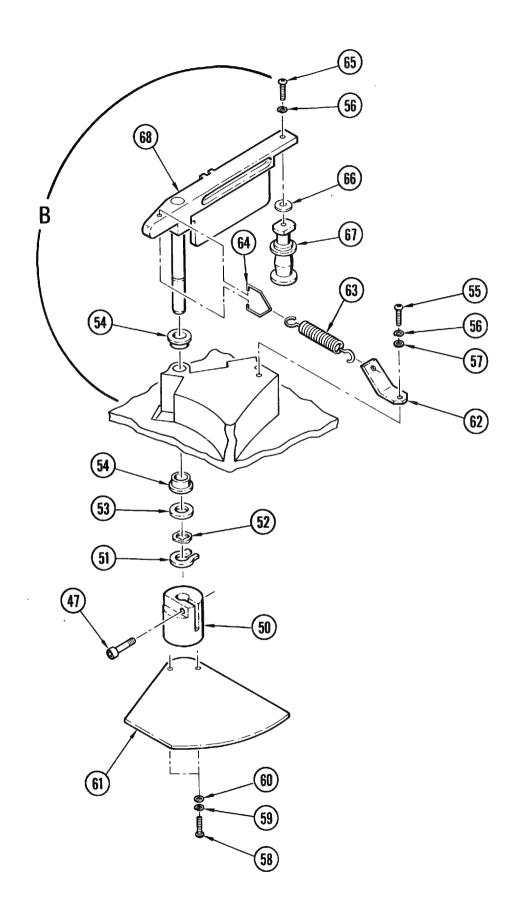
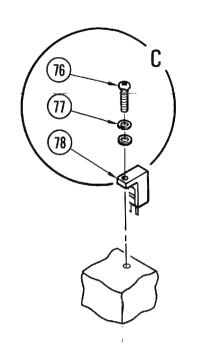


Figure 5-5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

Figure 5–5 Sheet 1 of 4





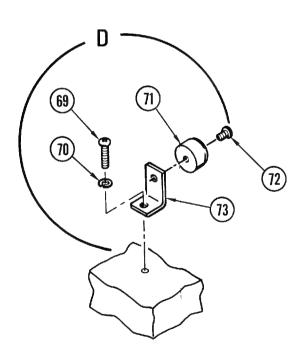


Figure 5–5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

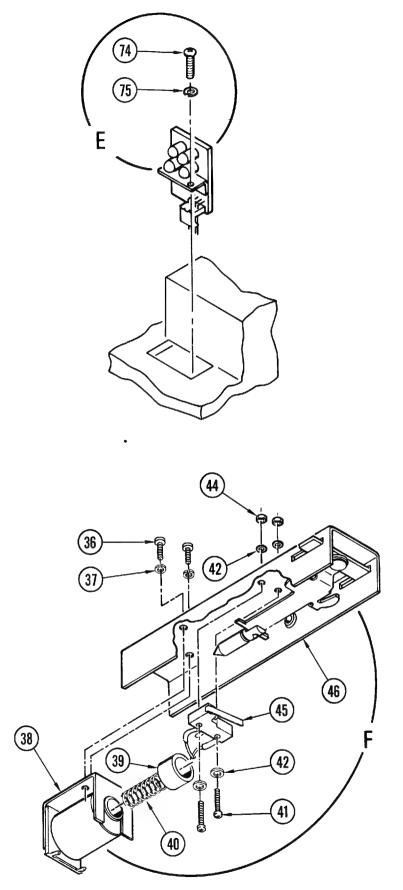
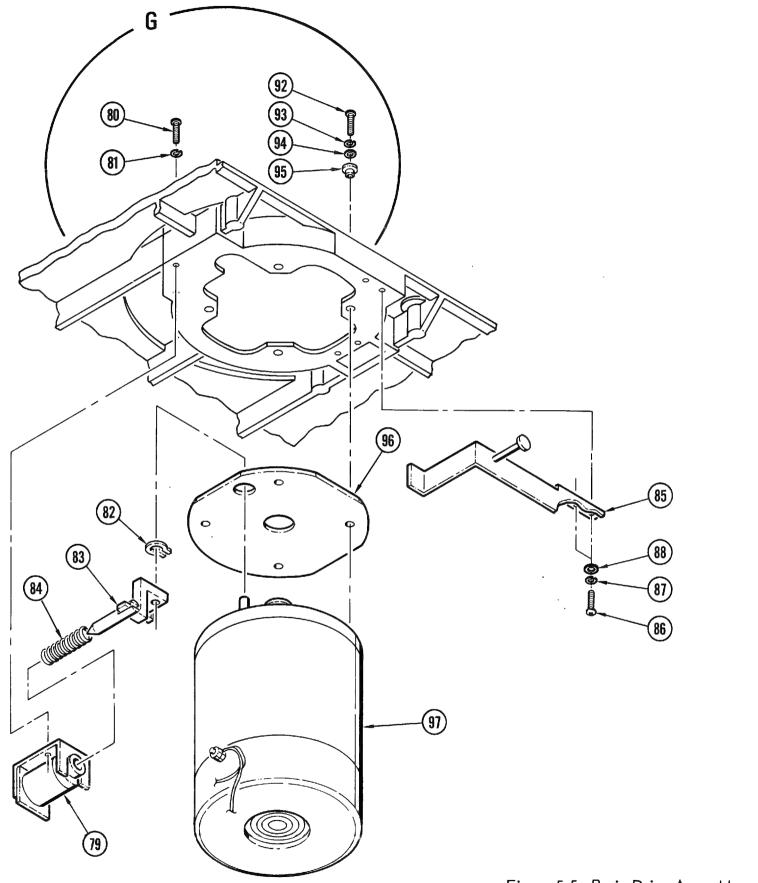


Figure 5-5 Sheet 2 of 4



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Figure 5-5. Basic Drive Assembly (Exploded View)

Figure 5-5 Sheet 3 of 4

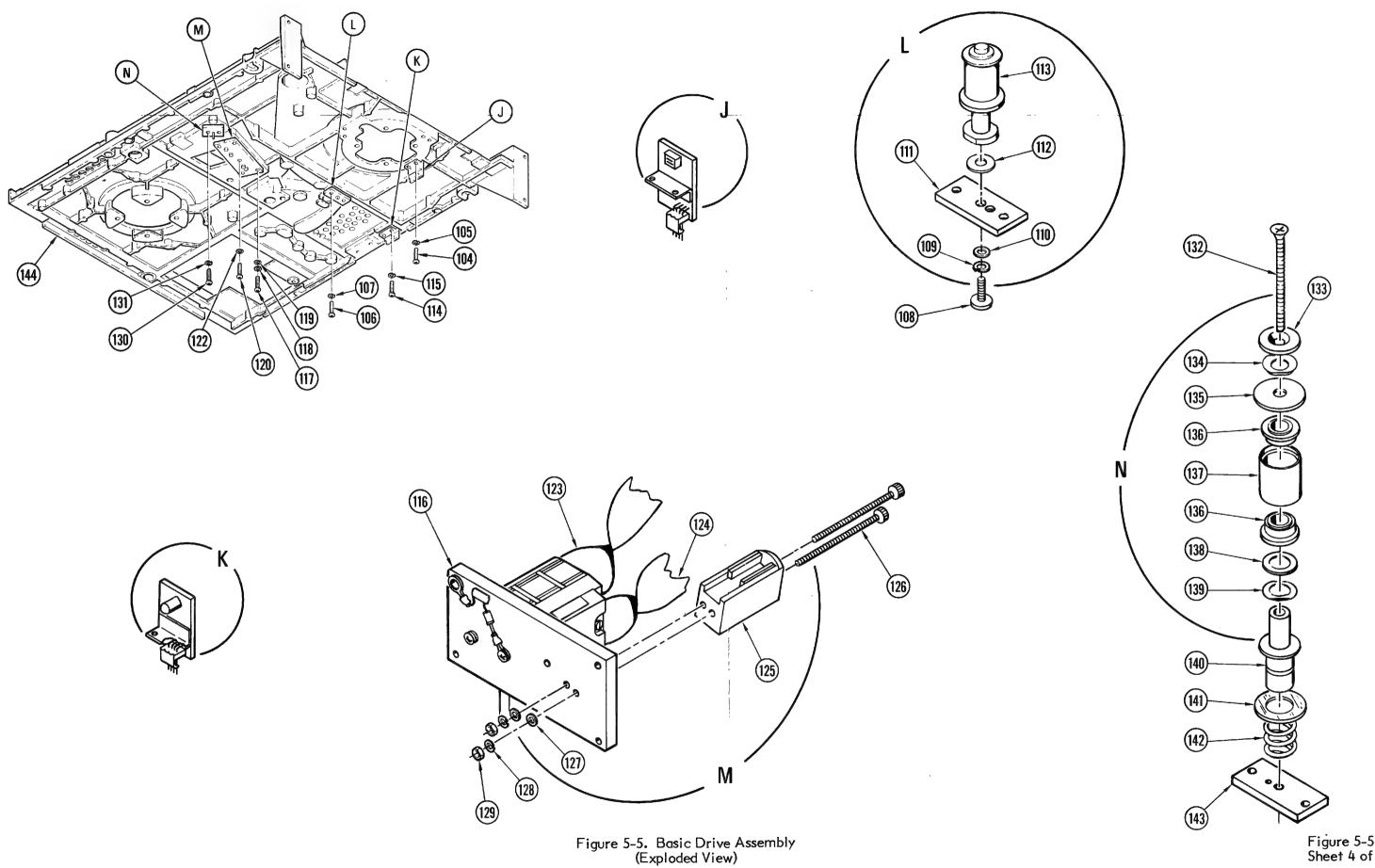


Figure 5-5 Sheet 4 of 4

PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	USABLE ON
NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
960567-001	BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
760106-567	. HUB, Takeup	1	
	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
213091-614	. SCREW, Socket head cap,	2	
207607-051	. NUT, Hex, 6-32, No. 6	2	
:	*		
160101-406	. SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–10 for breakdown)	l	
213599-000	. SCREW, Captive, quick opening	2	
210116-026	. FASTENER RETAINER	2	
210004-006	. SPRING, Compression, fastener	2	
160105-433	. TACHOMETER ASSEMBLY	ı	
	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
210200-037	. RING, Retaining, Push-On	1	
210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
731911-102	. SHIM, .005 in. thick, 1/4 in. ID	AR	
210008	. WASHER, Wave spring	1	
205226-050	. RING, Grip, 1/4 in. ID	ı	
	*		
			į
	960567-001 760106-567 213091-614 207607-051 160101-406 213599-000 210116-026 210004-006 160105-433 210200-037 210067-001 731911-102 210008	960567-001 BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY	PER NUMBER DESCRIPTION PER ASSY 960567-001 BASIC DRIVE ASSEMBLY

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-14	160101-471	. CAPACITOR PLATE ASSEMBLY	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-15	213091-408	SCREW, Socket head, cap	3	
-16		. NOT USED		
		*		
-17	160106-402	. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	I	A , B
	960199-002	. TRANSFORMER ASSEMBLY	l	С
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-18	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-19	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-20	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		*		
-21	960015-001	. COVER ASSEMBLY, Power supply housing	!	
		*		
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-22	213271-605	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6-32 x 5/16 in. lg, cadmium, black zinc	2	
-23	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-24	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*		
-25	760102-102	. PWB VOLTAGE SELECT	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-26	960292-001	. POWER SUPPLY HOUSING ASSEMBLY (See Figure 5-9 for breakdown)	l	A, B
	960292-002	 POWER SUPPLY HOUSING ASSEMBLY (See Figure 5-9 for breakdown) 	1	С
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-27	213091-106	. SCREW, Socket head, cap,	4	
-28	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-29	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		* _		
-30	960298-001	. PWB ASSEMBLY, Power Supply	1	A,B
	960415-001	. PWB ASSEMBLY, Power Supply	1	С
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-31	213621-606	. SCREW, Socket set, knurled cup pt,	4	
-32	210030-250	. STANDOFF, 1/4 Hex, 1, 6-32	4	
		*		
	160101-418	. DOOR LOCK ASSEMBLY	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)	!	
-33	213271-607	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 7/16 in. lg, cadmium plated, black, zinc	2	
-34	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-35	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-36	213271-602	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 3/16 in. lg, cadmium plated, black, zinc	2	
-37	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-38	760101-840	. SOLENOID, Coil	I	
-39	760106-512	. SOLENOID, Spacer	1	
-40	760101-704	. SPRING, Compression		
-41	213271-206	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips2/56 x ¹ /2, in. lg, cadmium plated black, zinc	2	
-42	207202-021	. WASHER, Fit, No. 2	4	
-43		NOT USED		
-44	213884-300	. NUT, Tinnerman	2	
-45	211015-011	. SWITCH, Lever, quick disconnect	1	
-46	760101-579	. BRACKET, Door lock	ı	
:	160103-499	. COMPLIANCE ARM ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-47	213092-608	SCREW, Socket head set,] 	
-48		. NOT USED		
-49		. NOT USED		
-50	960712-001	. HUB, Capacitor shutter	1	
-51	210200-032	. RING, Retaining, external, 1/4 in	1	
1				<u> </u>

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-52	210008	. WASHER, Wave spring	1	
-53	731911-102	. SHIM, 0.005 in. thick x 1/4 in. ID	1	:
-54	210067-001	. BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-55	213271-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips6–32 x 3/8 in. lg, cadmium, black, zinc	l	
-56	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-57	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	ı	
		*		
	160101-444	. CAPACITOR SHUTTER ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-58	213271-407	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-59	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-60	207408-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	
		*		
-61	760102-575	. SHUTTER, Molded	1	
-62	760101-565	BRACKET, Spring, compliance arm	I	
-63	210006-010	SPRING, Extension	1	
-64	760101-554	CLIP, Spring	1	
-65	213271-607	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,		
	į			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-66	760104-524	SHIM, stainless steel	1	
-67	760104-500	TAPE GUIDE, Crowned roller, short	1	
-68	160104-492	ARM AND SHAFT ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-479	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	1	
	160106-478	. BUMPER ASSEMBLY	1	9
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-69	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-70	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
-71	210119	BUMPER	2	
-72	213271-403	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-73	760101-662	BRACKET, Compliance arm, stop	2	
	160101-009	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-74	213271-405	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-75	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
	160103-433	SENSOR RECEIVER ASSEMBLY, Molded	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-76	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-77	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	ı	
-78	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	1	
		*		
-79	760101-840	. SOLENOID, 24VDC continuous	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-80	213092-612	. SCREW, Socket head, cap	2	
-81	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	2	
-82	210200-001	. RING, Retaining	ı	
		*		
-83	760106-510	. BELLCRANK, Reel hub lock	1	
-84	760101-704	. SPRING, Compression	ı	
-85	960930-001	. Manual Unlock Assembly	1	
	ļ	(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-86	213274-404	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-87	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-88	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	2	
:		*		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5–5				
-89	207402-021	NOT USED		
-90	760101-629	NOT USED		
-91	760101-622	NOT USED		
	160101-497	. SUPPY MOTOR ASSEMBLY	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-92	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-93	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
-94	213704-100	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
-95	760101-768	. WASHER, Shoulder, insulating	4	
		*		
-96	760101-756	. INSULATOR, Motor	l	
-97	760101-527	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet, 4 in diameter, supply	1	
-98	799031-201	. MOTOR, Permanent magnet,	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-99	213271-107	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-100	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	4	
	į			

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-101	213704-100	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		*		
-102	760101-768	. WASHER, Shoulder, insulating	4	
-103	760101-756	. INSULATOR, Motor	1	
:	160101-005	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, File protect	l	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-104	213217-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-105	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
-	160104-401	. ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-106	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-107	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
-108	213274-605	SCREW, Pan head, phillips,6-32 x 5/16 in. lg		
-109	207602-011	WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-110	207605-021	WASHER, Flat, No. 6	1	
-111	760101-566	PLATE, Tape guide	1	
		*		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-112	760104-524	SHIM, Stainless steel	1	
-113	799043-201	ROLLER, Tape guide	I	
	160101-010	. PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY, Reflective sensor, Tape-In-Path	1	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-114	213271-406	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-115	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	2	
		*		
-116	961139-001	. HEAD ASSEMBLY	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-117	213271-408	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips4-40 x 1/2 in. lg, cadmium plated black, zinc	4	
-118	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 4	4	
-119	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 4	4	
-120	213092-408	. SCREW, Socket head, cap, 4–40 x 1/2, black	I	
-121		. NOT USED		
-122	207402-021	. WASHER, Flat, No.4	1	
		*		
-123	961003-001	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Read	l	
-124	960413-001	. HEAD CABLE ASSEMBLY, Write		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-125	131047-001	TAPE SCRAPER ASSEMBLY	1	
:		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-126	213091-407	SCREW, Socket head, cap,	2	
-127	207408-021	WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	2	i
-128	207403-011	WASHER, Split lock, No 4	2	
-129	207406-081	NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 4, 4-40	2	
		*		
	160104-400	. ROLLER GUIDE ASSEMBLY	3	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-130	213271-407	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	3	
-131	207403-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
		*		,
-132	213151-424	SCREW, Fillister head, phillips 100	1	
-133	754004-901	CAP, Roller guide	1	
-134	210260-000	WASHER, Spring, crescent	1	
-135	754007-901	WASHER, Guide	ı	
-136	210067-001	BEARING, 1/4 x 3/8 in	2	
-137	760101-540	ROLLER, Spring guide	ı	
-138	731911-101	SHIM, .004 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	
	731911-102	SHIM, .005 thick, 1/4 in. ID	1	
	731911-105		1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-5				
-139	210008	WASHER, Wave spring	ļ	
-140	760101-833	BASE, Roller guide	1	
-141	754007-801	WASHER, Guide	1	
-142	210003-038	SPRING, Compression	I	
-143	760101-567	PLATE, Tape guide	1	
-144	760106-547	. TOP PLATE	ı	
	1		:	1
			-	

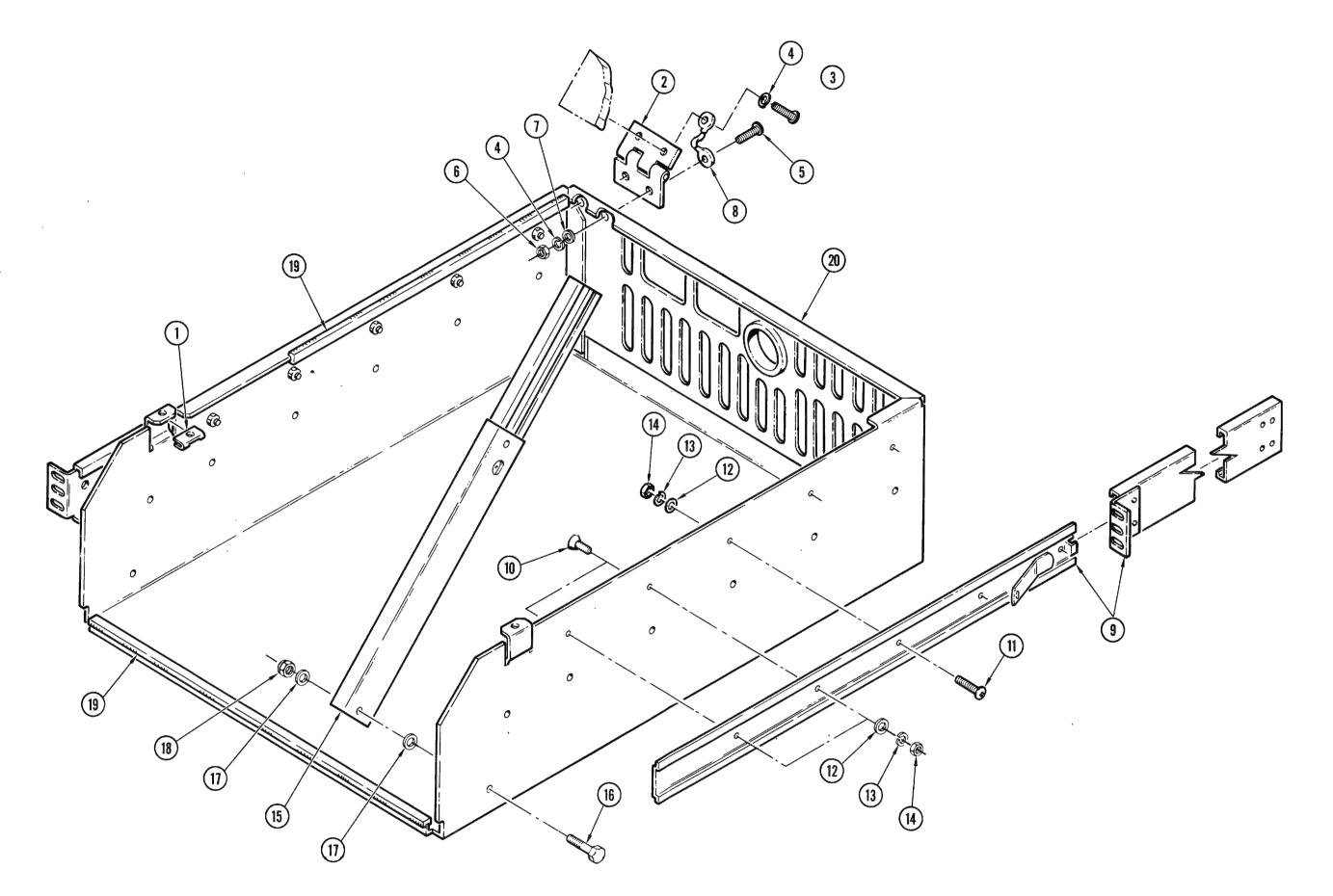


Figure 5-6. Chassis Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6				
	960566-001	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY (See Figure 5-2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	210116-027	. FASTENER, Clip-on	2	
-2	760103-535	. HINGE	2	
-3	213271-107	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	4	
-4	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	12	
-5	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	4	
-6	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, No. 10	4	
- 7	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	4	
		*		
-8	960032-001	. GROUND STRAP, Chassis	1	
-9	960274-001	. SLIDE ASSEMBLY, Modified	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-10	213151-107	. SCREW, Flat head, phillips,	2	
-11	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	6	
-12	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	8	:
-13	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	8	
-14	207101-081	. NUT, Hex, Radio pattern, No. 10, 10-32	8	
		*		
-15	160106-408	. SUPPORT ASSEMBLY, Top plate	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-6				
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-16	213634-108	. SCREW, Hex head, .170 grip,	I	
-17	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	i i
-18	205255-002	. NUT, Lock, hex, 10-32	1	
		*		
-19	205288-200	. GROMMET, Strip	2.5	
-20	960073-001	. CHASSIS, Narrow, modified	1	
			:	
			il	

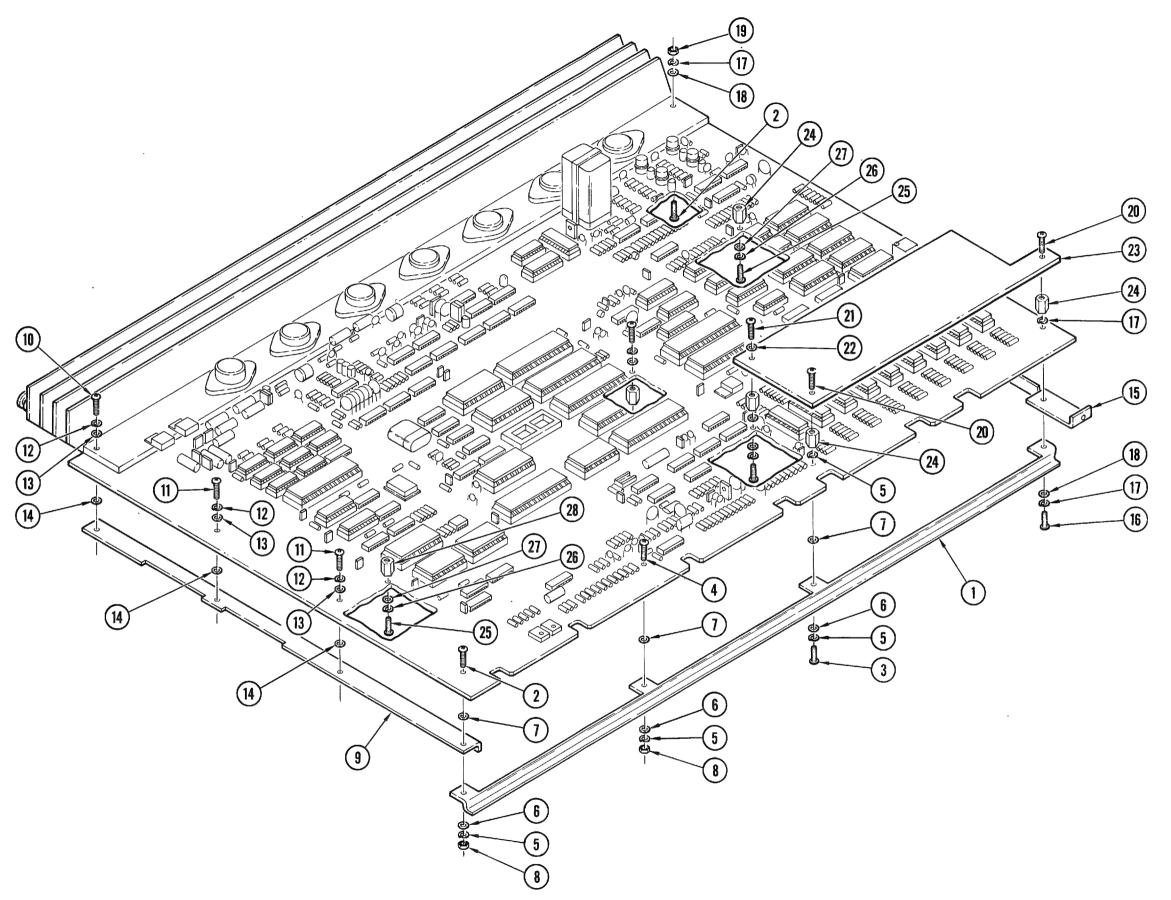


Figure 5–7. Drive Formatter Printed Wiring Board Assembly (Exploded View)

ON CODE
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FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-7				
-12	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-13	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	3	
-14	213700-609	. WASHER, Flat, Nylon, small OD, No. 6	3	
-15	760102-543	. STIFFENER, Front	ı	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-16	213271-607	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	1	
-17	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	3	
-18	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	2	
-19	207604-081	. NUT, Hex, radio pattern, 6-32	l	
-20	210016-006	. SCREW, nylon, 6-32 x 1/4	2	ļ
-21	213271-604	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	l I	
-22	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	1	
-23	760101-803	. SHIELD	1	:
-24	210030-632	. STANDOFF, ¹ / ₄ in. hex, A/F,	5	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-25	213274-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	5	
-26	207602-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 6	5	
-27	207608-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 6	5	
		*		
-28	210030-141	. STANDOFF, 1/4 hex,		

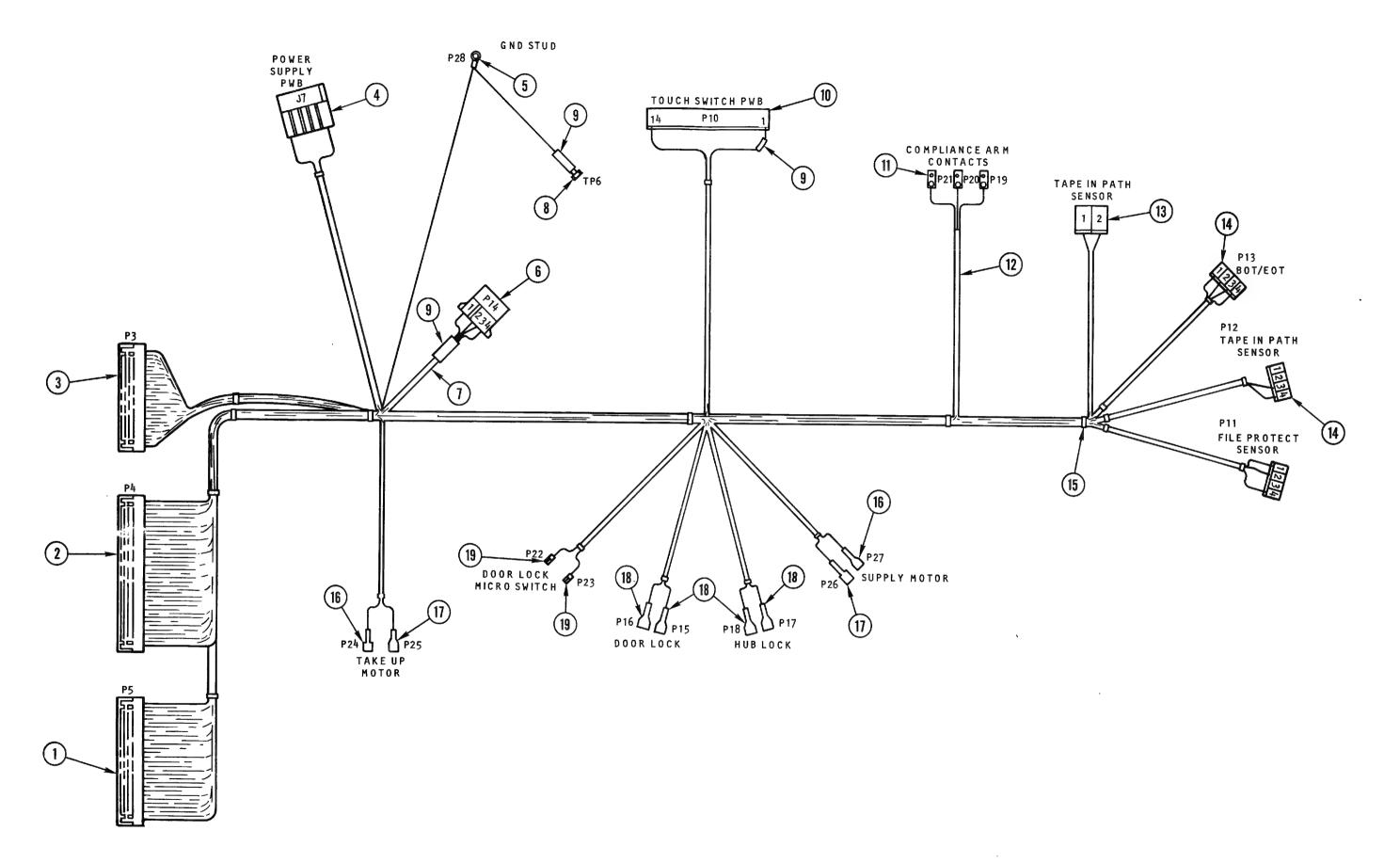
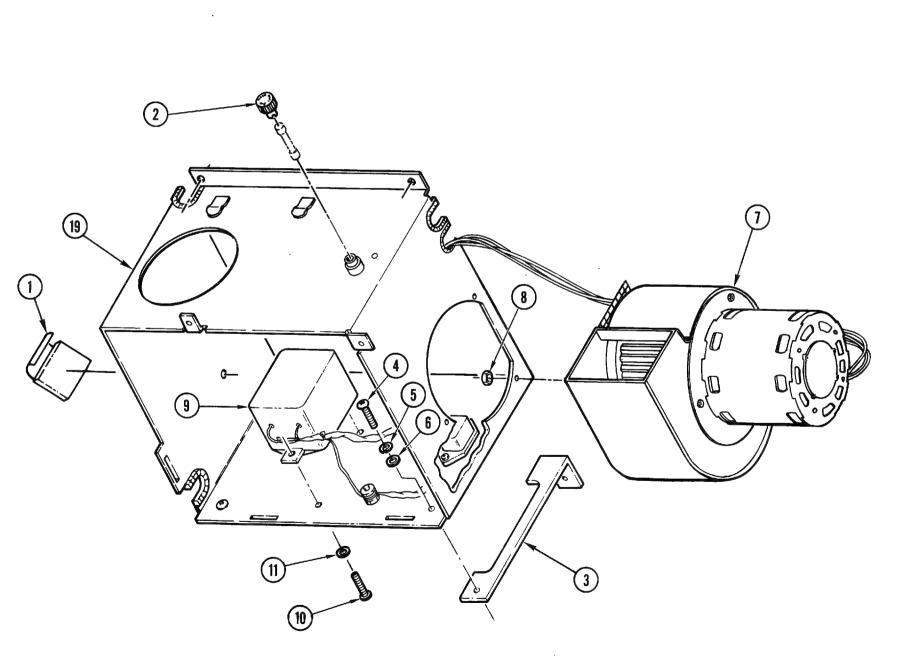


Figure 5-8. Harness Assembly

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-8	960629-001	HARNESS ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–2 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	970302-018	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right	1	
-2	970302-022	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right angle, 22-pin, without flanges	1	
-3	970302-015	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit, right angle, 15-pin, without flanges	I	
-4	205071-500	. CONNECTOR, 15-position	1	
-5	210905	. LUG, Ring, No. 6	1	
-6	205107	. CONNECTOR, 4-position	1	
-7	208500-032	. CABLE, Shielded, 4-conductor, 24 AWG	AR	
-8	210575-611	. PIN, Receptacle, reel	1	
-9	210408-016	. TUBING, Heat shrink, black	AR	
-10	970121-001	. CONNECTOR, 14-position, ID	ı	
-11	760101-729	. CONTACT, Capacitive plate	3	
-12	208500-041	. CABLE, Shielded, 2-conductor	2	
-13	970123-001	. CONNECTOR, 2-position, lock insulate	I	
-14	970122-001	. CONNECTOR, 4-position, lockinsulated, disp/plzd ramp	3	
-15	210229-527	. TY-RAP, 1/32 in., 4 in. lg	52	
-16	210555-077	. TERMINAL, Nylon coupler, 22-18AWG	2	
-17	210555-078	. TERMINAL, 250x032 male, 22-18 gauge, fully insulated	2	
-18	210555-036	. TERMINAL, Slip-on, 0.187 tab, reel	4	
-19	210578-100	. TERMINAL, 0.093 tab, non-insulated	2	



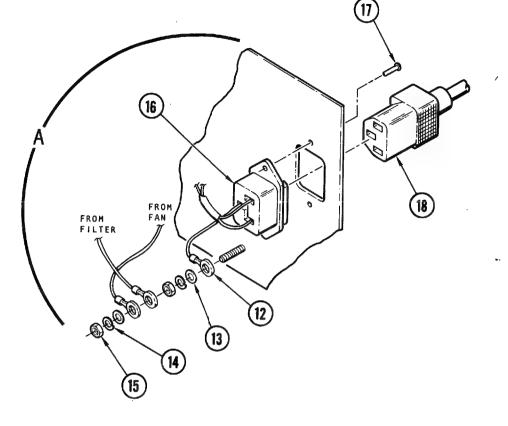
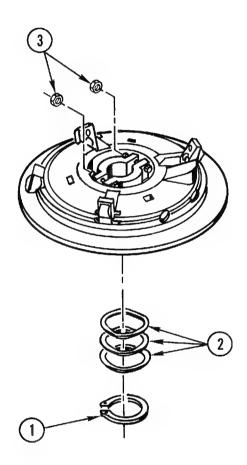


Figure 5-9. Power Supply Housing Assembly

FIGURE &	PART		UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	ON CODE
5-9	960292-001	HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Power Supply Assembly (See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	A,B
	960292-002	HOUSING ASSEMBLY, Power Supply Assembly (See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	С
-1	970457-001	. CABLE CLAMP, adhesive backed	1	
-2	970511-001	. FUSEHOLDER, Panel	1	
-3	760106-540	. BRACKET	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-4	213092-106	. SCREW, Socket head cap	2	
-5	207102-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 10	2	
-6	207104-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 10	2	
-7	160105-439	. AIR PUMP ASSEMBLY	ı	A , B
	960488-001	. AIR PUMP ASSEMBLY	ı	С
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-8	970219-012	. NUT, Hex, No. 8-32, Locking	3	
		*		
-9	960294-001	. FILTER, ASSEMBLY, IEC	ļ	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-10	213271-606	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips,	2	
-11	207605-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 6	2	
		*		
-12	210555-027	. TERMINAL, Ring	3	
-13	207801-021	. WASHER, Flat, No. 8	2	
-14	207802-011	. WASHER, Split lock, No. 8	2	

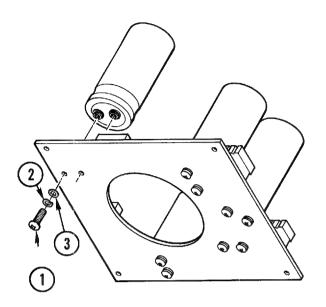
FIGURE & INDEX NO.	. PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-9				
-15	207803-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 8, 8-32	2	
-16	960412-001	. RECEPTACLE ASSY	I	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-17	970099-001	. RIVET, Pop, 1.8 in. dia	2	
		*		
-18	970035-005	. POWER CORD, AC Line	I	
-19	960293-001	. HOUSING, Power Supply	l	



Note: The quantity of Item 2 may vary from 2 to 3 depending on the torque requirement.

Figure 5-10. Supply Hub Assembly

FIGURE			1	<u> </u>
& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-10	160101-406	SUPPLY HUB ASSEMBLY(See Figure 5–5 for next higher assembly)	REF	
-1	210200-087	. RING, Retaining, external	ı	
-2	210009	. SPRING, Wave, No. 30	3	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-3	207607-051	. NUT, Hex, No. 6	2	
	į	* 		
:				
			ĺ	



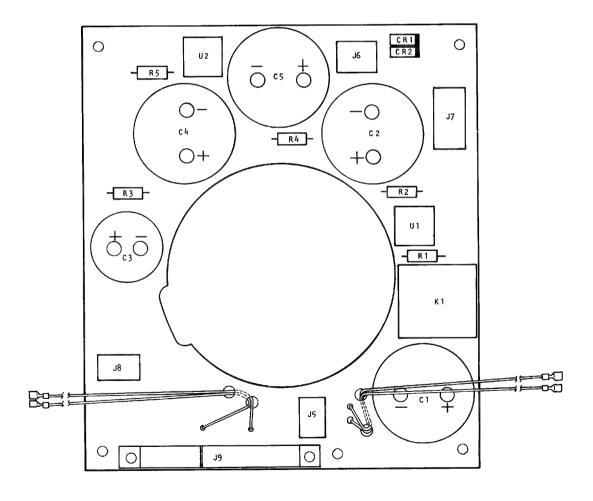


Figure 5-11. Power Supply Printed Wiring Board Assembly

FIGURE				
&	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-11	960298-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY	REF	
CI, C2	201174-250	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 25000uF,	2	
C3	201174-160	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 16000uF,	ı	
C4, C5	201174-181	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 19000	2	
		(ATTACHING PARTS)		
-1	213271-106	. SCREW, Pan head, phillips	10	
-2	207105-031	. WASHER, Internal lock, No. 10	10	
-3	207108-021	. WASHER, Flat, small OD, No. 4	10	
		*		
CRI, CR2	202009-751	. DIODE, Rectifier, 6A, 12V	2	
J5	205195-200	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly,6-position	1	
J6	205064	. CONNECTOR, 9-position	I i	
J7	205070	. CONNECTOR HOUSING, 15-position	I	
J8	205195-300	. CONNECTOR, Socket assembly	I	
J9	205108-023	. CONNECTOR, Printed circuit edge, 9-position	I	
KI	970098-001	. RELAY, Opto isolated, printed circuit	ı	
RI-5	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.5K, 1W, ±5%	5	
UI, U2	202003-100	. RECTIFIER BRIDGE, 10 AMP	2	

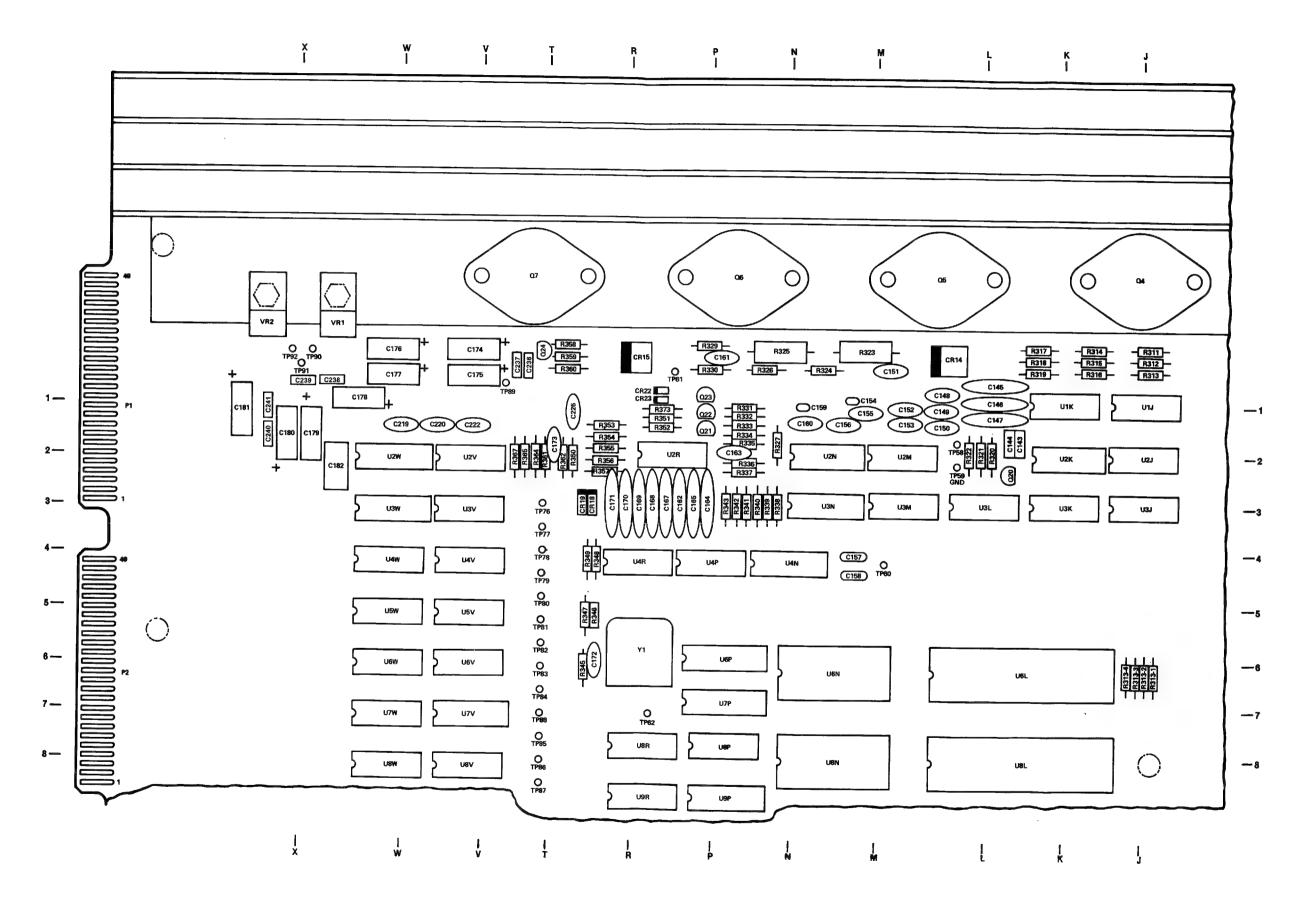


Figure 5–12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

Figure 5-12 Sheet 1 of 4

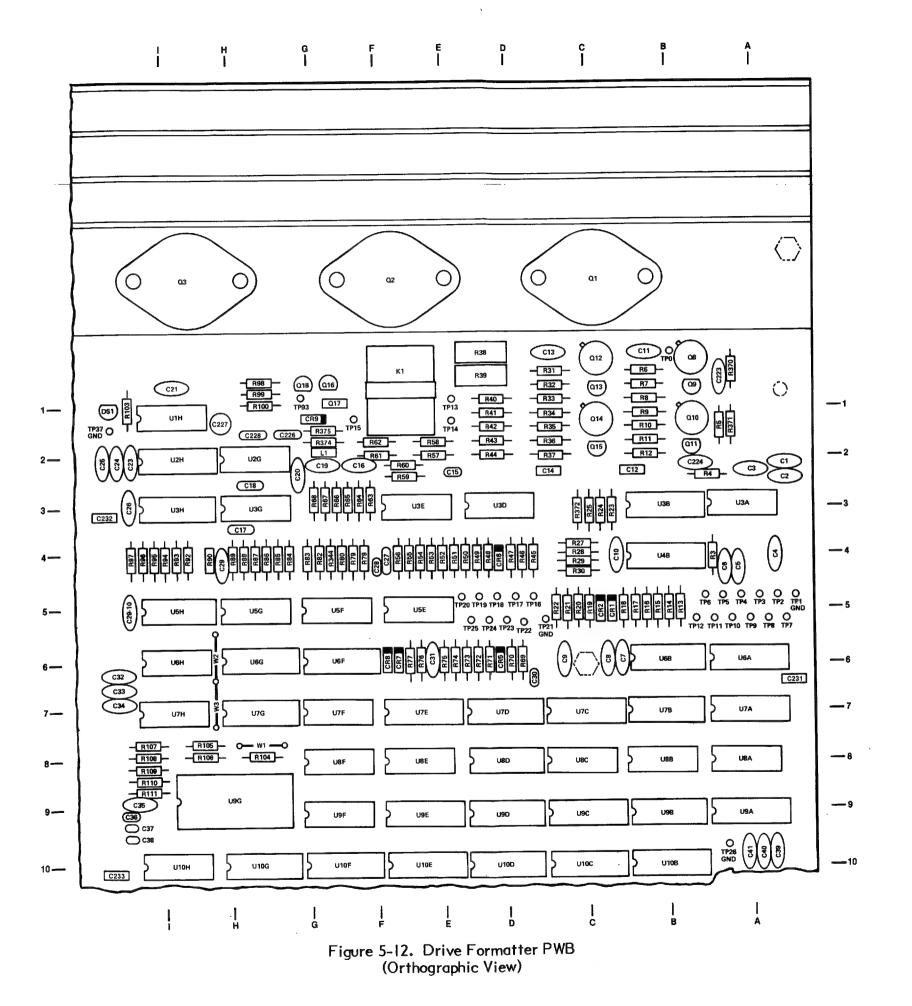


Figure 5–12 Sheet 2 of 4

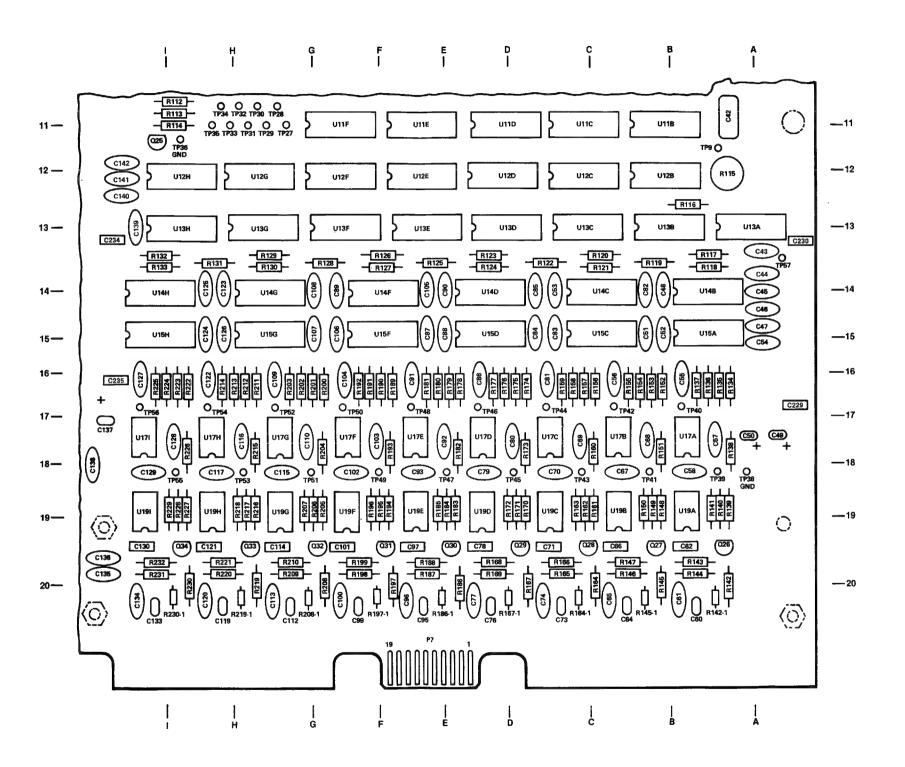


Figure 5–12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

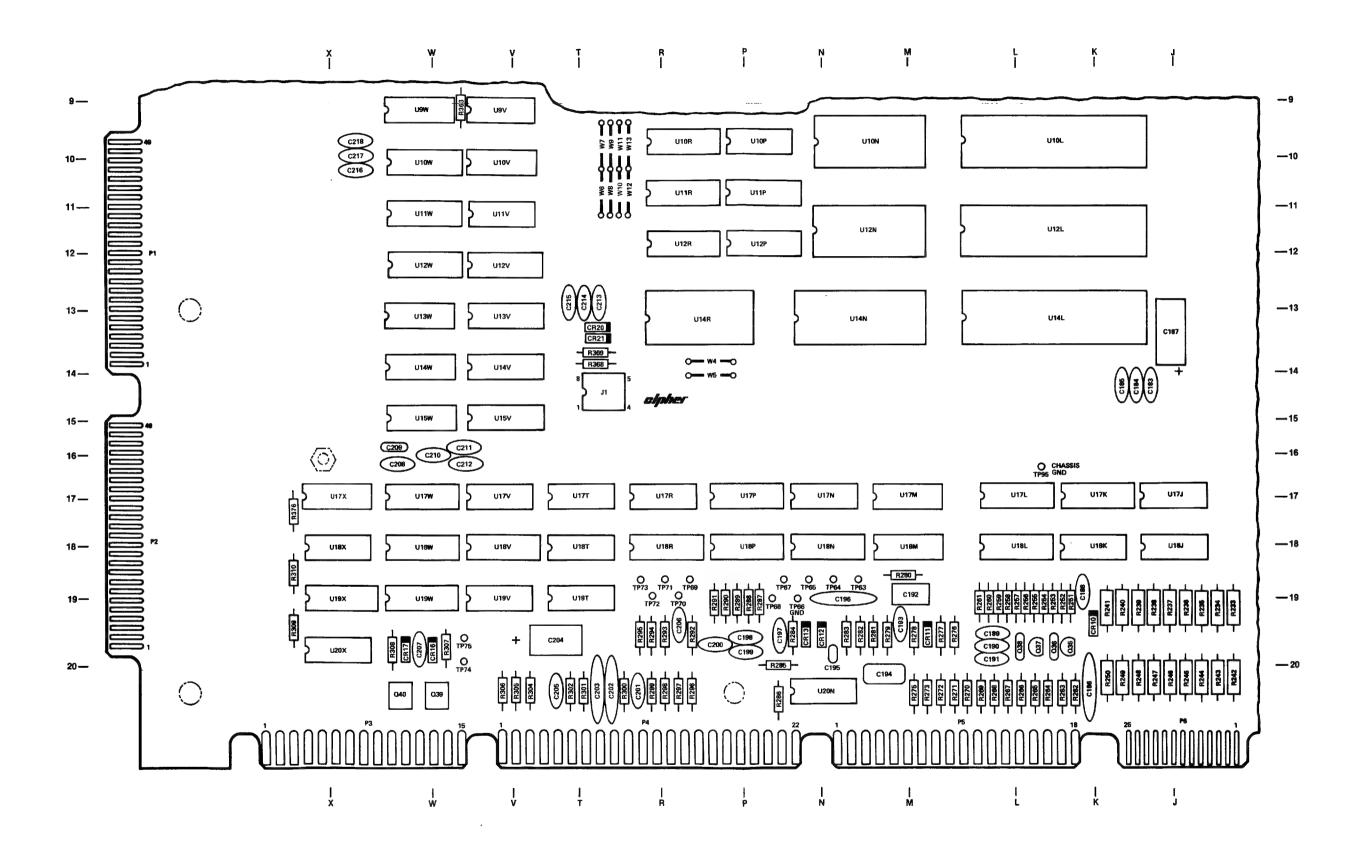


Figure 5–12. Drive Formatter PWB (Orthographic View)

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12	960757-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY,	REF	А
	960719-001	PRINTED WIRING BOARD ASSEMBLY (The following components are listed in alphanumeric sequence according to their reference designation. Consult the schematic for location in the circuit.)		В
CI	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C2, C3	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C4	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C5, C6	20 114-154	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	1
C7- C9	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	3	
C10	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
CII	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±10%, 10 000 V		
CI2	201105-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.33 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
CI3	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±10%, 1000 V	l	
C14	201105-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.33 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C15	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C16	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	ı	
C17, C18	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF	2	

FIGURE			UNITS	USABLE
& INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	PER ASSY	ON
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	ASST	CODE
5-12				
C19	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C20	201105-224	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.22 uF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C21, C23- C25	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C26	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C27	201140-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 2.0 uF ±5%, 100 V	1	
C28	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C 2 9	201109-200	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 200 pF ±10%, 1000 V	1	
C30	201114-680	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C31	201149-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, .0015 pF ±5%, 50 V	I	
C32	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C33, C34	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C35	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, 1000 pF	I	
C36	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C37, C38	201114-184	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0018 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C39	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 uF ±10%, 50 V	I	

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER	USABLE ON
NO.		1 2 3 4 5	ASSY	CODE
5-12				
C40, C41	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C42	201149-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50 V	1	
C43	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	l	
C44	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, I 000 pF ±10%, 500 V	I	:
C45- C48	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C49, C50	201161-220	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 2.2 uF ±10%, 15 V	2	
C51	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.39 uF ±10%, 50 V	I	
C52, C53	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	2	
C54	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.093 uF ±10%, 50 V	I	
C55, C56	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C57	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C58	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C60	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C61	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	ı	
C62	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000pF ±10%, 50 V	١	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C64	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C65	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 270 pF ±5%, 300 V	1,	
C66	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C67	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C68, C69	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	2	
C70	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C71	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C73	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	ļ	
C74	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	[
C76	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C77	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C78	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C79	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C80	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	J	
C81	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	I	

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
NO.		12345	1 4001	CODE
5-12 C82	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF	1	
C83	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C84	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.068 uF ±10%, 50 V	ı	
C85	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	ļ	
C86	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	I	
C87	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C88	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	[
C89	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C90, C91	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C92	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	ı	
C93	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C95	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C96	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	ı	
C97	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C99	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 8 200 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C100	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C101	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C102	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V		
C103	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C104	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C105	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V		
C106	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
C107	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C108	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C109	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
CII0	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
CII2	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	l	
C113	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	1	
C114	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 uF ±10%, 50 V	[
C115	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
CII6	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	:
C117	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	1	
CII9	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C120	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	I	
C121	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	I	
C122	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	l	
C123	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C124, C125	201214-393	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.039 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C126	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C127	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	I	
C128	201108-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 47 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C129	201108-033	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3.3 pF ±5%, 600 V	l	
C130	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	ı	:
C133	201103-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C134	201121-270	. CAPACITOR, DM, 27 pF ±5%, 300 V	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C135, C136	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C137	201161-220	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 2.2 uF ±10%, 15 V	1	
C138- C142	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	5	
C143, C144	201106-107	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C145, C146	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C147	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	I	
C148- C151	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	4	
C152, C153	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, I 000 pF ±10%, 500 V	2	
C154	201114-224	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0022 uF ±10%, 50 V	I	
C155, C156	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C157, C158	201102-020	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 220 pF ±10%, 50 V	2	
C159	201114-224	.CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0022 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C160	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, I 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C161	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C162	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C163	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C164	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 50 V		
C165	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C167- C171	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, I.I uF ±20%, 50 V	5	
C172	201108-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 uF ±10%, 600 V	l	
C173	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	2	
C174- C181	201171-100	. CAPACITOR, Electrolytic, 10 uF	8	
C182	201149-100	. CAPACITOR, PC, 0.01 uF ±5%, 50 V	l	
C183- C185	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	3	
C186	201105-111	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	l	
C187	201171-100	. CAPACITOR, electrolytic, 10 uF		
C188	201108-015	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.0015 uF ±10%, 600 V	l	
C189- C191	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF	2	
C192	201149-470	. CAPACITOR, PC, 0.047 uF ±5%, 50 V	I	
C193	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 50 V	I	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12			•	
C194	970085-001	. CAPACITOR, DM, 680 pF	l	
C195	201103-470	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 4 700 pF ±10%, 50 V	-	
C196	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	Ι	
C197	201100-500	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 5 pF ±5%, 600 V	-	
C198- C200	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	3	
C201	201116-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3 300 pF ±20%, 100 V	I	
C202, C203	201244-104	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±20%, 50 V	2	
C204	201191-006	. CAPACITOR, Aluminum, epoxy end seal	1	
C205	201116-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 3 300 pF ±20%, 100 V		
C206	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C207	201114-105	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C208	201108-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 pF ±5%, 600 V	I	
C209	201112-150	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 150 pF ±10%, 100 V	1	
C210- C220	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V		
C222	970260-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.01 uF ±20%, 16 V	1	
C223	201102-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 330 pF ±10%, 500 V	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
C224	201102-330	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 330 pF ±10%, 500 V	1	
C225	201104-011	. CAPACITOR, Disk, I 000 pF ±10%, 500 V	1	
C226	201112-180	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 180 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C227	201191-006	. CAPACITOR, Aluminum, epoxy end seal	1	
C228	201104-820	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 82 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	1	
C229- C235	201215-100	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 100 000 pF ±10%, 50 V	7	
C236	970205-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±10%, 100 V	1	-
C237	970478-001	. CAPACITOR, Hylar, 0.1 uF ±20%, 63 V	1	THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTRACT
C238	970205-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±10%, 100 V	I	
C239	970478-001	. CAPACITOR, Hylar, 0.1 uF ±20%, 63 V	l	
C240	970205-001	. CAPACITOR, Ceramic, 0.1 uF ±10%, 100 V	1	
C241	970478-001	. CAPACITOR, Hylar, 0.1 uF ±20%, 63 V	I	
C242, C243	201161-220	. CAPACITOR, Tantalum, 22 uF ±10%, 15 V	2	
CRI- CR8	202018-999	. DIODE, Switching	6	
CR9	202009-999	. DIODE, Rectifier, I amp	ı	
CR10	202013-226	. DIODE, Zener, ±5%, 3.6 V	1	
CRII- CRI3	202018-999	. DIODE, Switching	3	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
CR14, CR15	202034-999	. DIODE, Rectifier	2	
CR16, CR17	202009-999	. DIODE, Rectifier, I amp	2	
CR18- CR23	202018-999	. DIODE, Switching	6	
CR24- CR25	202009-999	. DIODE, Rectifier, I amp	2	
DSI	202006-100	. DIODE, Light Emitting	1	
JI	211011-008	. SOCKET, 8 pin, Low Profile	ı	
ΚI	210197-200	. RELAY, 2 PDT, 10 amp, 24 V	1	
LI	209991-004	. INDUCTOR, 0.47 mHy	ı	
QI	960082-001	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Darlington	ı	
Q2	960081-001	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Darlington		
Q3	960082-001	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Darlington		
Q4	960081-001	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Darlington	l	
Q5	204026-057	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Darlington		
Q6	204026-050	. TRANSISTOR PNP, Darlington	I	
Q8	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Power	1	
Q9	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon		
Q10	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon		
QII	204017-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon		
Q12	204010-333	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Power	" 1	
QI3	204010-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	'	
Q14	204007-700	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Power	1	
Q15	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon		
Q16	204012-999	TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon.		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
Q17	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	ı	
Q18	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon		
Q20	203013-317	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Regulator, +5 V ±5%	1	
Q21	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon		
Q22	204010-535	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q23	204010-533	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q24	204013-999	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	l I	
Q25	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon		
Q26- Q34	204013-999	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	9	
Q35	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	I	
Q36	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q37	204012-999	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q38	204027-034	. TRANSISTOR, PNP, Silicon	1	
Q39	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
Q40	204027-037	. TRANSISTOR, NPN, Silicon	1	
R3	200075-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 180.00 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R4, R5	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R6	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R7	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R8	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R9	200073-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI0	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
RII	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
RI2	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R13, R14	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
RI5, RI6	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
RI7	200075-180	. RESISTOR, FC, 180.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI8	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
RI9	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	L	
R20, R21	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R22	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R23, R24	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R25	200014-121	. RESISTOR, FF, 12.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R26	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R27- R30	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R3I	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R32	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R33	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R34	200073-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R35	200071-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R36	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ŀ	
R37	200073-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	I	
R38	200509-100	. RESISTOR, WW, 0.1 Ohm, 3 W, ±1%	ı	
R39	200509-100	. RESISTOR, WW, 0.1 Ohm, 3 W, ±1%	I	

FIGURE & INDEX	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
NO.		1 2 3 4 5		
5-12			,	
R40, R41	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R42, R43	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R44	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R45	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	I	
R46	200072-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R47	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R48	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R49	200013-866	. RESISTOR, FF, 8.66 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R50	200014-221	. RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R51	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R52	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R53	200014-301	. RESISTOR, FF, 30.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R54	200014-200	. RESISTOR, FF, 200 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R55	200013-604	. RESISTOR, FF, 6.04 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R56	200074-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R57	200014-806	. RESISTOR, FF, 80.6 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R58	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R59- R61	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	3	
R62, R63	200013-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R64	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R65	200074-620	. RESISTOR, FC, 62.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R66, R67	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	2	
R68	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R69	200014-221	. RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	Ī	
R70	200013-475	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.75 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	I	
R71, R 72	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R 7 3	200013-432	. RESISTOR, FF, 4.32 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R74	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R75	200014-221	. RESISTOR, FF, 22.1 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R76	200075-300	. RESISTOR, FC, 300 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R77	200074-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R78	200014-402	. RESISTOR, FF, 40.2 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R79	200015-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 100 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R80	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R82	200013-301	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.01 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R83	200013-392	. RESISTOR, FF, 3.92 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	ı	
R84 , R85	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	!
R86, R87	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R88, R89	200071-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R90	200072-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R92- R95	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R96	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R97	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ŀ	
R98, R99	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	2	
R100	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R103	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ı	!
RI04- RIII	200075-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	8	
RII2	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	I	
RH3	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R114	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RII5	200209-202	. POTENTIOMETER, Ceramic, 2 K Ohm,	l	
R116- R123	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	8	
R124	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	•
R125- R131	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	7	
RI3I	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R132, R133	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R134	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R135	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	!	
R136	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	Į.	
R137	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R138	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ı	

5-12 R139 200074-200 . RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R140 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R141 200074-100 . RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R142 200071-680 . RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R142-1 200063-750 . RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5% I R143 200071-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R144 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R145 200071-680 . RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R145-1 200063-750 . RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5% I R146 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R147 200071-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R148 200074-200 . RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R149 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I R151 200074-100 . RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5% I	FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
R140 200073-330	5-12				
R141	R139	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R142 200071-680 . RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R140	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R142-1 200063-750 RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	R141	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R143 200071-330 .RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R142	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l I	
R144 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R142-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%		
R145 200071-680 .RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R143	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R145-1 200063-750 . RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	R144	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	i	
R146 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R145	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R147 200071-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R145-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.50 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	i	
R148 200074-200 . RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R146	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R149 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R147	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R150 200074-100 .RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R148	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R151 200074-150 .RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R149	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R152 200073-330 .RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R150	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R153 200074-100 .RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	RI5I	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R154 200073-470 .RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R152	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R155 200074-100 . RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R153	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R156 200073-330 . RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R154	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI57 200074-100 . RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R155	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
	R156	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l I	
	R157	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI58 200073-470 . RESISTOR, FC, 4.7 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R158	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.7 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI59 .200074-100 .RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	R159	. 200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R160	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ł	
R161	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R162	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R163	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R164	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	t	
R164-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R165	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R166	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R167	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ŀ	
R167-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R168	200071-330	. RESISTOR, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R169	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.3 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R170	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI7I	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.3 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R172	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R173	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R174	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R175	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R176	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
RI77	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R178	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R179	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4, ±5%	1	
R180	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R181	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R182	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R183	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R184	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R185	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R186	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	i
R186-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%		
R187	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R188	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R189	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R190	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
RI9I	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R192	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R193	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R194	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R195	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R196	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R197	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R197-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R198	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R199	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R200	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R201	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R202	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ł	
R203	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R204	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R205	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R206	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R207	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	!
R208	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R208-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R209	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R210	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R211	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R212	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R213	200073-470	.RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R214	200074-100	.RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R215	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R216	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R217	200073-330	.RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R218	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R219	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R219-1	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	1	
R220	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R221	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R 222	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R223	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R224	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	l	
R225	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R226	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R227	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R228	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R229	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1.	
R230	200071-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 68 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R230-I	200063-750	. RESISTOR, FC, 7.5 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±5%	ı	
R231	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R232	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R233	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	l	
R234, R235	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	l	
R236, R237	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R238	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R240, R241	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	2	
R242	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R243	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%		
R244	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%		
R245	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%		
R246	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	l l	:
				1

FIGURE &	PART	DESCRIPTION	UNITS	USABLE
INDEX NO.	NUMBER	1 2 3 4 5	PER ASSY	CODE
5-12				
R247, R248	200082-390	. RESISTOR, FC, 390 Ohm, I/2 W, ±5%	2	
R249	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W, ±5%	1	
R250	200082-360	. RESISTOR, FC, 360 Ohm, 1/2 W,	1	
R251	200071-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R252	200072-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 240 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R253	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R254	200073-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 3.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R255	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R256	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	L	
R257	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	1	
R258	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R259- R262	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R263	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R264	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R265	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R266	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R267	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	:
R268	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R269	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R270	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l I	
R271	200073-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R272	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R273	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R275	200071-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R276	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, I.00 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R277	200071-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R278	200013-976	. RESISTOR, FC, 9.76 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	I	
R279	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R280	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l I	
R281	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R282	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R283	200076-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R284	200016-100	. RESISTOR, FC, I.00 meg Ohm, I/8 W, ±1%	1	
R285	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R285	200076-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.70 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R286	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R287	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	Ī	
R288- R291	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R292	200073-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R293	200074-120	. RESISTOR, FC, 12.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R294	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R295	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R296	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R297	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R298	200070-560	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.60 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R299	200072-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R300	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	1
R301	200072-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 430 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R302	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R304	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R305	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R306	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R307, R308	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R309	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R310	200074-130	. RESISTOR, FC, 13.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R3II	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R312	200074-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 33.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	į į	
R313	200073-180	.RESISTOR, FC, I.80 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%		
R313- 3,4	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R314	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	:
R315	200074-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 47.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R316	200076-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 5.1 meg Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R317	200073-430	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.30 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R318	200072-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 200 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R319, R320	200075-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220.00 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	2	
R321	200073-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 2 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R322	200013-249	. RESISTOR, FF, 2.49 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R323	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, I.5 K Ohm, I W, ±5%	ı	
R324	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R325	200093-150	. RESISTOR, FC, I.5 K Ohm, I W, ±5%	1	
R326	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R327	200072-330	. RESISTOR, FC, 330 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R329	200072-270	. RESISTOR, FC, 270 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	ļ
R330	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R330- R332	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	3	
R333	200013-261	. RESISTOR, FF, 2.61 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R334	200073-620	. RESISTOR, FC, 6.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R335	200013-604	. RESISTOR, FF, 6.04 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	l	
R336	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	l	
R337- R340	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R341	200075-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 100.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R342	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	I	
R343	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R344	200014-100	. RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R345	200072-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 2400 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R346, R347	200072-680	. RESISTOR, FC, 680 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R348	200074-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 15.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R349	200074-510	. RESISTOR, FC, 51.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	. 1	
R350	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, I/4 W, ±5%	l	
R351	200072-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	. [

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
R352	200073-110	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.10 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R353- R355	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	3	
R356	200073-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.50 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R357	200074-200	. RESISTOR, FC, 20.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R358	200071-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R359	200073-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 1.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R360	200073-240	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.40 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R361, R362	200072-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 470 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	:
R363- R367	200074-100	. RESISTOR, FC, 10.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	4	
R368	200073-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 2.20 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
R369	200074-220	. RESISTOR, FC, 22.00 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R370, R371	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	2	
R372	200073-470	. RESISTOR, FC, 4.70 K Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	ı	
R373	200014-100	.RESISTOR, FF, 10.0 K Ohm, 1/8 W, ±1%	1	
R374	200071-820	. RESISTOR, FC, 82 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R375	200072-150	. RESISTOR, FC, 150 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%	1	
R376	200072-220	.RESISTOR, FC, 220 Ohm, 1/4 W, ±5%		
TPO- 97	205026-299	. TEST POINT, .058 diameter pin	98	
UIH	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D, flip-flop	1	
UIJ	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input, positive NAND gate		

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
UIK	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	,
U2G	203031-050	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dua!, 4-input positive NAND gate	1	
U2H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K,positive edge trigger	I	
U2J	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Triple, 3-input, NAND gate	1	
U2K	203046-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Retriggerable, MNST, MLTV	1	
U2M	203009-005	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational amplifier, bifet	!	
U2N, U2R	203052-051	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer,	2	
U2V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, NAND gate	1	
U2W	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 Line decoder	ı	
U3A	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad operational amplifier	I	
U3B	203052-053	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer,	1	
U3D, U3E	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad operational amplifier	2	
U 3 G	203071-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual V cont, MLTV	l	
U3H	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous,	l	
U3J	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	ı	
U3K	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, positive NAND buffer	l	
U3L	203081-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NOR gate	1	

FIGURE -& INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				_
U3M	203009-005	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational		
U3N	203049-008	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dia conv, 8 bit, high speed	1	
U3V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate		
U3W	205255-500	. RESISTOR NETWORK 220/330 Ohm	ı	
U4B	203052-053	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Multiplexer	1	
U4N	203046-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Rtrig MNST MLTV	1	
U4P	970010-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND gate	I	
U4R	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
∪4∨	970010-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	I	
U4W	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U5E	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad Operational Amplifier	I	
U5F	203029-010	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input	ı	
U5G	203012-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Phase frequency detector	1	
U5H	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual, J-Kpositive edge trigger	ı	
U5V	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	l	
U5W	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	1	
U6A, U6B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K,	2	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U6F, U6G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	2	
U6H	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	
U6L	203575-101	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Microprocessor, MOS	l	
U6N	961634-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY	1	Α
	961614-001	. SOFTWARE ASSY	1	В
U6P	203565-102	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory, MOS RAM 256 X 2	ı	
U6V	203029-003	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input AND gate	1	
U6W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
U7A, U7B	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K,positive edge trigger	2	
U7C	203046-151	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 1-8 data select MUXR	1	
U7D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	I	
U7E	203046-153	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 4-1 line select MLTP	1	
U7F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel output	l	
U7G	160102-445	. SOFTWARE ASSY, PE Controller	l	
U7H	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter		
U7P	203565-102	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Memory, MOS RAM 256 X 2	l	
U7V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-typeflip flop		
U7W	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input, positive NAND buffer	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U8A- U8C	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	3	
U8D	203046-148	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-8 line decoder	1	:
U8E, U8F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel output	2	
U8L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	i	
U8N	961634-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY,	l	Α
	961614-002	. SOFTWARE ASSY	ı	В
U8P	203042-510	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Counter/Latch,binary	I	
U8R	970342-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	. 1	
U8V	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U8W	211015-003	. SWITCH DIP, 8 position sealed	ı	
U9A- U9D	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	4	
U9E	203047-157	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-to-1	l	
U9F	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel output	I	
U9G	160101-447	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Read deskew	1	
U9P	203046-156	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual 2-to-4 line decoder	1	
U9R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual D flip flop	1	
U9V	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	Į.	:
U9W	203061-280	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parity tree,	1	

S-12	USABLE ON CODE
U10C	
U10F 203046-151 .INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, I-to-8 Data 2	
Select MUXR U10H 203082-500 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/drivers I U10L 203001-881 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O I U10N 961634-003 SOFTWARE ASSY, I 961614-003 SOFTWARE ASSY I U10P 970221-001 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input I positive NAND gate U10V 970010-001 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous I 4-bit counter U10W 205255-500 RESISTOR NETWORK, 220/330 Ohm I U11B, U11C U11D 203048-150 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2	
U10L 203001-881 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O I U10N 961634-003 . SOFTWARE ASSY, I 961614-003 . SOFTWARE ASSY. I U10P 970221-001 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input I U10R 203048-150 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous I U10V 970010-001 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input I U10W 205255-500 . RESISTOR NETWORK, 220/330 Ohm I U11B, U11C . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input 2 U11D 203048-150 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous I U11E, U11F . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input 2 U11P, 203048-150 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous 2	
UION 961634-003 SOFTWARE ASSY,	
961614-003 SOFTWARE ASSY	
U10P 970221-001 .INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input	Α
Desitive NAND gate	В
U10V 970010-001 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input 1	
Desitive NAND gate Desitiv	
U11B, U11C 970221-001 . INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input	
UIIC positive NAND gate UIID 203048-150 .INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	
UIIE, 970221-001 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input	
UIIF positive NAND gate UIIP, 203048-150 .INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous 2	
1 0,11, 1 2000,0 100 1 11.11.22.21.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31.31	
UIIV 203035-032 .INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, QUAD 2 input I positive OR gate	
UIIW 203051-174 INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type	٠

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U12B- U12D	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	3	
U12E	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	ı	
UI2F	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	I	
UI2G	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	I	
UI2H	160101-461	. SOFTWARE ASSY, Data drop	I	
U12L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	l	
UI2P	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous4-bit counter	1	
U12R, U12V	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	2	
U12W	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
UI3A	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type		
U13B, U13C	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	
UI3D	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	I	
UI3E,	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-Kpositive edge trigger	2	
UI3G	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	l	
U13H, U13V	203094-501	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual J-K positive edge trigger	2	
UI3W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	1	
UI4B	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM trig input, hex IV	1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
U14C	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltagecomparator buffer	I	
UI4D	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM, trig input, hex IV	I	
UI4F	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltagecomparator buffer	l	:
UI4G	203085-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, SCHM, trig input, hex IV	1	
UI4H	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator buffer	1	
UI4L	203001-881	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Parallel I/O	ı	
UI4N	203555-101	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Control, MOS	ı	
UI4N	211011-028	. SOCKET, 28 Pin, low profile	I	
UI4R	160101-448	. SOFTWARE ASSY, data write	1	
U14V	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	1	
U14W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	l l	
U15A- U15H	203007-350	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator buffer	6	
UI5V	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	l	
UI5W	203042-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad XOR gate	Į.	
U17A- U171	203130-999	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, JFET, input OP amp	9	
UI7J	203026-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter,bfr/drvr	I	
UI7K	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	1	
UI7L	203122-368	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex bus driver	. 1	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
UI7M	203029-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 3-input positive NAND gate	1	
UI7N	203081-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NOR gate	I	
UI7P	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Sync 4-bit counter	1	
UI7R	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip-flop	l	
U17T	970011-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex inverter	I	
UI7V	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	I	Ē
U17W	203102-002	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual, multivibrator	1	
UI7X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer		
UI8J, UI8K	203082-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex buffer/driver	2	
UI8L	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	1	
U18M	203039-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Dual-D flip flop	1	
UI8N	203048-205	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, UP/DN	1	
U18P, U18R	203048-150	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Synchronous	2	
UI8T	970221-001	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND gate	l	
U18V, U18W	203051-100	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad D-type flip flop	2	
U18X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad, 2-input positive NAND buffer	1	
U19A- U191	203043-500	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Operational amp, high performance	9	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
UI9T	203007-700	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage comparator	1	
UI9V	203049-164	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, 8-bit parallel output	1	
UI9W UI9X	203051-174	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Hex D-type flip flop	2	
U20N	203012-136	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quadoperational amplifier	I	
U20X	203036-038	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Quad 2-input positive NAND buffer	I	
VRI	203013-300	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	l	
VR2	203013-210	. INTEGRATED CIRCUIT, Voltage regulator	l	
WI WI5, WI6, WI9	208500-605	. WIRE, Jumper, insulated	4	
XKI	211078-999	. SOCKET, Relay	1	
XU3W	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	ı	
X76L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XU6N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	1	
XU7G	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	1	
XU7P	211011-018	. SOCKET, 18 Pin, low profile	l	
XU8L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	I	
XU8N, XU9G	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	2	
XUI0L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI0N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	i	

FIGURE & INDEX NO.	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION 1 2 3 4 5	UNITS PER ASSY	USABLE ON CODE
5-12				
XUIOW	211011-016	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	ı	
XUI2L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	I	
XUI2N	211011-024	. SOCKET, 24 Pin, low profile	ı	
XUI4L	211011-040	. SOCKET, 40 Pin, low profile	1	
XUI7K	205025-516	. SOCKET, 16 Pin, low profile	1	
ΥI	210111-800	. CRYSTAL, Quartz, 8.000 megHz	1	

SECTION VI

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

A0 -A15	Address Bus - Tri-State output, active high. Provides the address for memory data exchanges and I/O device data exchanges.
A0	A Phase – One of two clocks generated by the tachometer. These clocks are used to determine tape speed, direction, and position.
B/A SEL	PIO Port B or A Select (input, active high) - This pin defines which port will be accessed during a data transfer between the Z80-PIO. A low level on this pin selects Port A while a high level selects Port B.
BITCLK	Bit Clock - Used to generate PECLK when both channel two and channel one are dropped. (This condition will cause the Hard Error line to go active during data recovery.)
BLOCK	Block - Term identifying a data record. Block goes active approximately 15 character times into the preamble.
B0	B Phase – One of two clocks generated by the tachometer. These clocks are used to determine tape speed, direction, and position.
CS1-CS0	Channel Select for CTC (input, Active high) – These pins form a 2-bit binary address code for selecting one of the four independent CTC channels for an I/O Write or Read (See truth table below.)
	CSI CS0 Ch0 0 0 Ch1 0 1 Ch2 1 0 Ch3 1 1

Read cycle.

CE*

Chip Enable of CTC (input, Active low) - A low level on this pin enables the CTC to accept control words, Interrupt Vectors, or time constant data words from the Z80 Data Bus during an I/O

C/D Sel Control or Data Select for PIO (input, active high) - This pin defines the type of data transfer to be performed between the CPU and the PIO. A high level on this pin during a CPU write to the PIO causes the Z80 data bus to be interpreted as a command for the port selected by the B/A Select line. A low level on this pin means that the Z80 data bus is being used to transfer data between the CPU and the PIO. Often Address bit Al from the CPU will be used for this function. CDATX Corrected Data Multiplexed - Data byte that is sent to the output register in serial form. CHDROP P, Ø -7 Channel Drop - This signal indicates the loss of a data channel for a minimum of 4 character times. Eight MegaHertz Clock - This clock is used to generate Phase CLK8M Clock (0), One MegaHertz Clock (01M), RNOISE, and Write Clock (W2XCLK). CTC Clock Zero - This clock indicates that tape is in motion. CTCCLKØ Also indicates forward or reverse direction depending on the tachometer quadrature. **CTCCLKI** CTC Clock I - This clock indicates that tape is in motion. Also indicates forward or reverse direction depending on the tachometer avadrature. CTC Clock Two - This Clock output from the CTC of CTC7C2 approximately 40Hz is used to generate a sawtooth waveform for the compliance arm transducer. CTC Data Bus of CTC - Tri-state input/output, active high. D0-D0-D7 D7 constitutes an 8-bit bidirectional data bus. The data bus is used for data exchanges with memory and I/O devices. Recovered Data - Refers to the nine data lines clocked into the DATA formatter. DATA P.0 -7 Data - Refers to the data lines from the read logic to the formatter. DAVL P, Ø-7 Data Available - Term identifying data is positioned at the read head and is ready to be clocked into the formatter. Corrected Data Multiplexed - Data byte that is sent to the **CDATX**

DCLK2

Data Clock 2 - Primary input to the formatter read clock circuitry. Synchronizes PE clock to the data rate.

Data Clock 1 - Alternate input to the formatter read clock

circuitry. Used in the event of data dropout in Read Channel 2.

output register in serial form.

DCLKI

DINLOW

Data In Low - Enables write data to be clocked into the formatter from the controller.

ENFMG

Enable File Mark and Gap - Enables File Mark and Id Burst outputs from the formatter, as well as Block Detect to the Z80.

ENRD

Enable Read - Enables read strobes and data output from the formatter.

FRC 1, 2, 3

Flux Reversal Control Lines - These lines determine the write formatter mode of operation. The following chart describes how they are used:

Command	FRCI	FRC2	FRC3
Write ID Burst	1	Ø	Ø
Write File Mark	1	Ø	1
Write Data	1	1	1

FSEL

Formatter Select - This signal indicates drive is selected by comparing the unit number of the drive to the IFAD and ITAD lines. FSEL enables drive status information (IONL, IRDY, etc.) to be sent to the controller.

FWD

Forward - This signal indicates forward tape motion to the read formatter logic. When tape is moving in the reverse direction, the read data will be inverted.

HIGH RATE

High Rate - This signal is a phase clock used by the formatter when the drive is selected for 100-ips operation.

INT*

Interrupt Request - Input, active low generated by CTC and PIO. INT* will be serviced by Z80 at the end of the current instruction.

IOREQ*

PIO Input/Output Request from Z80-CPU (input, active low) - The IOREQ* signal is used in conjunction with the B/A Select, C/D Select, CE*, and RD* signals to transfer commands and data between the Z80-CPU and the Z80-PIO. When CE*, RD* and IORQ* are active, the port addressed by B/A will transfer data to the CPU (a read operation). Conversely, when CE* and IORQ* are active but RD* is not active, then the port addressed by B/A will accept from the CPU, either data or control information as specified by the C/D Select signal. Also, if IORQ* and MI* are active simultaneously, the CPU is acknowledging an interrupt and the interrupting port will automatically place its interrupt vector on the CPU data bus if it is the highest device requesting an interrupt.

IS

Supply Servo Current - This signal represents the supply servo current.

IT

Takeup Servo Current - This signal represents the takeup servo current.

LASTW*

Last Word – This signal indicates the last data character to be written is present on the interface. It is also used to terminate the variable length erase operation.

MREQ*

Memory Request – Tri-state output active low signal which indicates that the address bus holds a valid address for a memory read or write operation.

MI*

PIO Machine Cycle One Signal from CPU (input, active low) - This signal from the CPU is used as a sync pulse to control several internal PIO operations. When MI is active and the RD signal is active, the Z80-CPU is fetching an instruction from memory. Conversely, when MI is active and IORQ is active, the CPU is acknowledging an interrupt. In addition, the MI signal has two other functions within the Z80-PIO.

- I. MI synchronizes the PIO interrupt logic.
- 2. When M1 occurs without an active RD or IORQ signal the PIO logic enters a reset state.

PECLK

Phase Encode Clock - Clock (22 times the data rate) that is used to synchronize the data in the formatter.

PENAB*

Phase Encode Enable - This signal enables formatter to send read strobes and data information.

POSTCHR

Post Character - This signal identifies detection of the Postamble.

PSEL

Parity Select - This signal gates parity channel from the read logic to the formatter.

PULSE Ø

Pulse Ø - This signal enables the I/O Control register.

PULSE I

Pulse 1 - This signal sets the on-line flip-flop.

PULSE 2

Pulse 2 - This signal resets the rewind flip-flop.

PULSE 3

Pulse 3 - This signal sets the rewind flip-flop.

PULSE 4

Pulse 4 - This signal resets the on-line flip-flop.

PULSE 5

Pulse 5 - This signal is used to enable the formatter.

PULSE 6

Pulse 6 - This signal trigger is used in the error routine for troubleshooting the drive.

PULSE 7

Pulse 7 - This signal trigger is used in the error routine when outputting RAM to the data bus.

P0A0	PIO input which represents the IREV interface line.
P0A1	PIO input which represents the IWRT interface line.
P0A2	PIO input which represents the IWFM interface line.
P0A3	PIO input which represents the IEDIT interface line.
P0A4	PIO input which represents the IERASE interface line.
P0A5	PIO input which represents the IHISP interface line.
P0A6	Reserved for future use.
P0A7	Reserved for future use.
P0B0	PIO input which represents the IFEN interface line.
P0B1	PIO input which represents the IGO interface line. POASTR* strobes the command into the PIO.
P0B2	PIO output which, when high, selects the 3200 bpi mode of operation.
P0B3	PIO output which, when low, enables the erase head.
P0B4	PIO output which, when low, enables the write head.
P0B5	PIO output which, when high, selects the high speed (100 ips) mode of operation, and when low selects the low speed (25 ips) mode of operation.
P0B6	PIO output which indicates EOF (end of file) or the completion of a write bock.
P0B7	PIO output which, when high, selects the normal mode of write operation.
PIA0-PIA7	PIO inputs which represent counter values; PIA0 (LSB), PIA7 (MSB) used by the Z80 to determine tape speed (nominal binary count of 200).
PIB0-PIBI	PIO inputs which are used by the Z80 to determine the tachometer phase.
PIB2-PIB3	PIO outputs which, when active, enable the Z80 to prescale the tachometer for the following speeds:
	00: 100 ips
	10: 50 ips
	11: 25 ips

PIB4-PIB7	PIO inputs which, when active, are used by the Z80 to calculate tape position.
P2A0	PIO input which, when high, indicates no tape in path.
P2A1	PIO input which pulses low to indicate the presence of a write enable ring.
P2A2	PIO input which, when high, indicates that the front panel door or top cover is open.
P2A3	PIO output which, when low, enables the servos.
P2A4	PIO output which, when low, enables the supply servo loop sense.
P2A5	PIO output which, when high, selects the supply servo voltage source.
P2A6	PIO output which, when high, selects the supply servo voltage or current drive.
P2A7	PIO output which, when high, selects the takeup servo voltage or current drive.
P2B0	PIO output which, when high, activates the door lock circuitry.
P2B1	PIO output which, when high, activates the hub lock circuitry.
P2B2	PIO output which, when high, enables +30Vdc to the servo circuits.
P2B3	PIO output which, when low, enables -30Vdc to the servo circuits.
P2B4	PIO output which, when low, activates the blower motor circuitry.
P2B5	PIO output which, when high, deactivates the system failure mechanism.
P2B6-P2B7	PIO outputs which, when high, select one of the following PE write modes of operation:
	00: Clear
	01: End of File
	10: Identification Burst
	II: Data Block
P3A0	PIO output which, when high, asserts the ISPEED interface line.
P3A1	Reserved for future use.

P3A2 PIO input which, when high, indicates Gap Detect. **P3A3** PIO input which, when high, represents the IFMK interface line. **P3A4** PIO input which, when high, represents the IONL interface latch. PIO input which, when high, represents the IRWD interface **P3A5** latch. **P3A6** Reserved for future use. P3A7 PIO input/output which, when low, enables the servo motor shorting relay. P3BO-P3B4 PIO outputs which enable the switch panel indicators and the PIO inputs which represent the front panel switches P3B5 Reserved for future use. PIO output which, when high, enables the RNOISE circuitry. **P3B6 P3B7** PIO output which, when low, enables the +5Vdc noise injection circuitry. This signal indicates the PIO is ready to accept information. P ARDY This signal clocks PIO causing input information to be latched. P ASTR* When the PIO is enabled an interrupt will occur. RD* Memory Read - (Tri-state active low) - RD* indicates that the CPU wants to read data from memory or an I/O device. Read Data - These signals are the nine data lines being read off RDATA P. 0-7 tape. RDROP P, 0-7* Read Drop - This signal indicates the loss of data for a minimum of four character times. Used for block, file mark, and ID Burst detection. Reset - Input to the Z80, active low signal that forces program RES* counter to zero and initializes the CPU. Read Noise - This signal injects a 500-kHz low amplitude signal **RNOISE** into the read amplifiers, used for diagnostic firmware. This signal selects which data channel will be multiplexed into SCAN P. 0-7 the formatter. Supply Input Drive - The drive could be operating on either the SIDR current or voltage mode depending upon the feedback enable. Supply Motor Drive High - This signal is used for the supply **SMDH** motor drive voltage.

SMDL Supply Motor Drive Low - This signal is used for current sense. This signal enables read strobes and read data from the STRBX* formatter. Used to disable read strobes when the postamble has been detected. TIDR Takeup Input Drive - The drive could be operating in either the current or voltage mode depending upon the feedback mode. **TMDH** Takeup Motor Drive High - This signal is used for the takeup motor drive voltage. Takeup Motor Drive Low - This signal is used for current sense. **TMDL VCOM** Read Threshold Voltage - VOUT 0 will change the read threshold during a read or write operation. Voltage High Minus ON - This signal enables -30 volts to the **VHMON*** takeup and supply motors. **VHPON** Voltage High Positive ON - This signal enables +30 volts to the takeup and supply motors. VIN0 Voltage Input Zero - This signal is input voltage from the EOT sensor. Voltage Input One - This signal is input voltage from the BOT VINI sensor. Voltage Input Two - This signal is input voltage from the VIN2 compliance arm transducer logic. Voltage Input Three - This signal is used to determine supply VIN3 servo EMF and voltage. Voltage Input Four - This signal is used to determine takeup VIN4 servo EMF and voltage. Voltage Input Five - This signal is used to determine supply servo VIN5 current.

Voltage Input Six - This signal is used to determine takeup servo VIN6 current.

VOUT0 Voltage Output Zero - This signal controls the read threshold voltage.

Voltage Output One - This signal controls the compliance arm VOUTI offset voltage into the supply servo logic.

VOUT2 Voltage Output Two - This signal is the supply servo voltage control.

Voltage Output Three - This signal is the supply servo current VOUT3 limit control. Voltage Output Four - This is a takeup servo voltage control. VOUT4 Voltage Output Five - This is a takeup servo current limit VOUT5 control. When active (low) this signal causes the Z80 to go into the wait **WAIT*** state. The wait state is only used to send or receive data from the DAC. Memory Write-Tri-state (active low). This signal indicates that WR* the CPU data Bus (D0 - D7) holds valid data which is to be stored in memory or an I/O device. This signal is a clock that latches the write data into the **WSTROBE** formatter. Write 2 Times Clock - This signal clocks the data to the write W2XCLK head. System Phase Clock - This signal is a two megahertz clock used 0 for the microprocessor circuitry. One Megahertz Clock - This signal is a one megahertz clock used MIG for the microprocessor circuitry. Voltage Input Seven - This signal is used to determine the supply VIN7 motor offset voltage. Voltage 30 Positive - Positive 30Vdc drive voltage for the reel **V30P** servo circuits (clockwise rotation). Voltage 30 Minus - Negative 30Vdc drive voltage for the reel V30M servo circuits (counter-clockwise rotation). Voltage 20 Positive - Positive 20Vdc drive voltage for the reel V₂₀P servo circuits (clockwise rotation). Voltage 20 Minus - Negative 20Vdc drive voltage for the reel **V20M** servo circuits (counter-clockwise rotation). Voltage Takeup - This signal represents the takeup motor VT voltage feedback. Voltage Supply - This signal represents the supply motor voltage VS feedback. Voltage 10 Positive - This signal is the positive 10Vdc from the VIOP power supply that is used to generate the +5Vdc signal. Voltage 7 Alternating Current - This signal is the AC input for V7AC the +5VCC noise injection circuitry.

DAVLX Data Available Multiplexed - This signal is used to input the

serialized data into the skew buffer.

DATAOX Data Zeroes Multiplexed - This signal represents the serialized

data bits input into the skew buffer.

CHDROPX Channel Dropped Multiplexed - This signal represents the

multiplexed channel drop signals.

DROP1 Drop One - This signal indicates that a single channel drop out

has occurred.

FERR Format Error - This signal asserts the IHER line following a

parity error or a non-zero character in the postamble.

CHDT Channel Detect - This signal is true if two or more channels are

active and will assert IHER if a gap is not detected following the

postamble.

HER* Hard Error - This signal indicates excessive postamble length.

VRCCHR Parity - This signal indicates the calculated parity of the byte

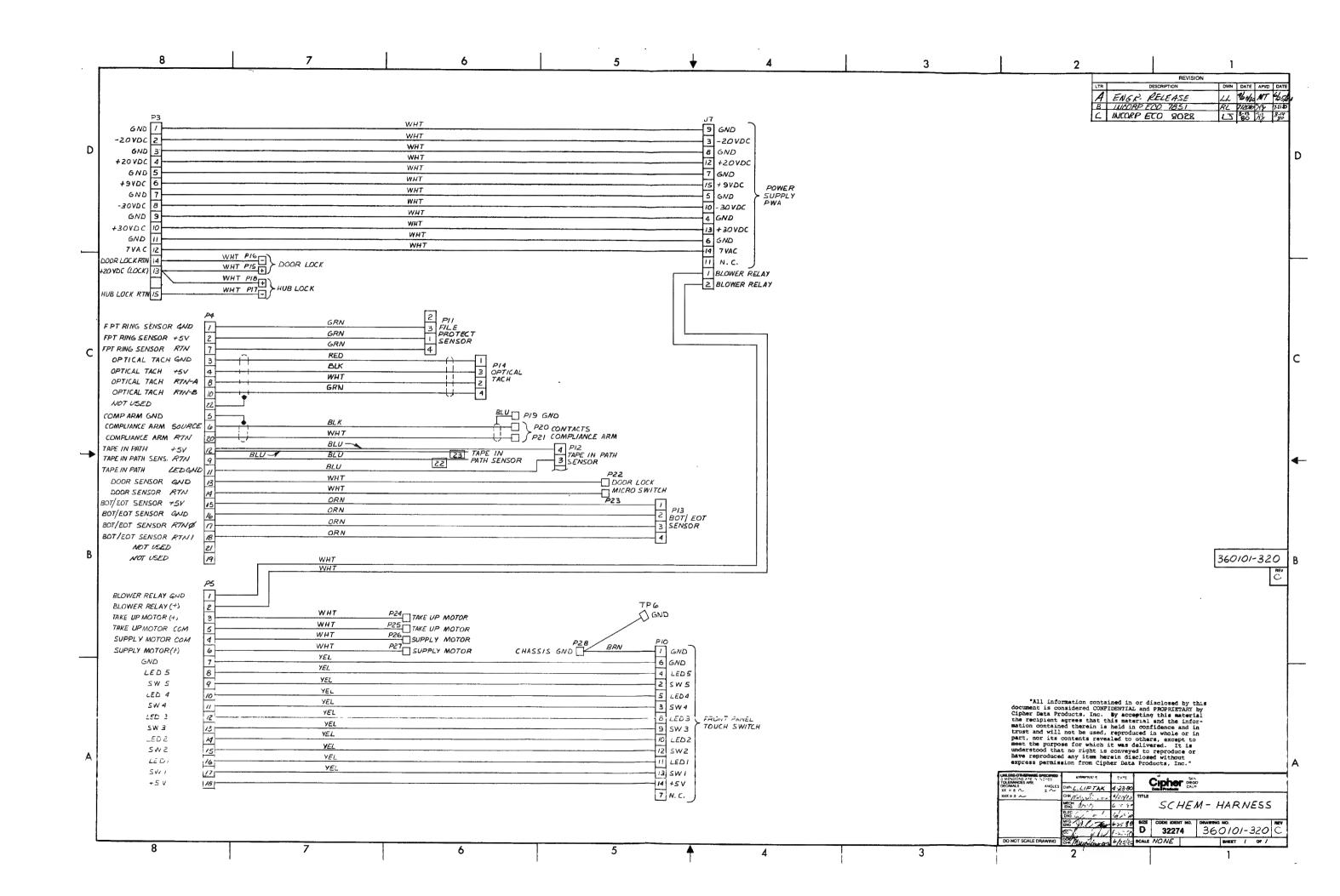
being transferred to the interface.

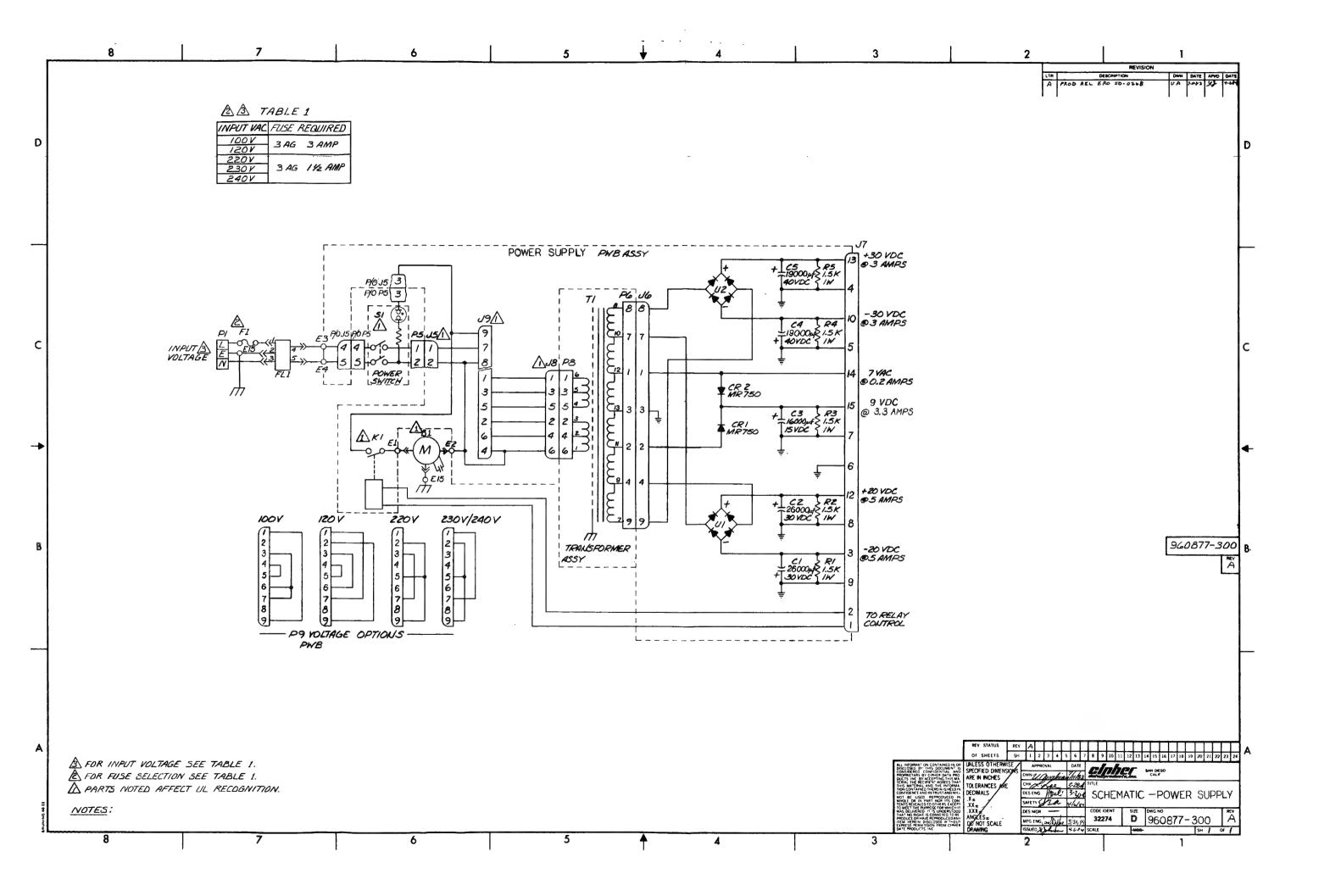
DCLK Data Clock - This signal is synchronized with CDATX data to

generate IRSTR.

DOUT Data Out - This signal is used to enable the output from the

skew buffer.





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NOTES: UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED

- I. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, 1/4W, 5%
- 2. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN MICROFARADS.
- 3. IC Vec & GND PINS, UNUSED PORTIONS:
 - a. +5R, +5V DEVICES:

IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	+5R	+5V	GND	UNUSED
SN74LSOON	שוט, ע2V, ע3V, ע5V, עוט P, עווש,		14	7	UIBT-C
	UIIC, UIIE, UIIF, UI2E, UI8T				
SN74LSOZN	U3L, UI7N		14	7	U3L-D
74HCT04	USR		14	7	
	U3J,U4W,U5W,U7H,U8A,U8B, UBC,UI7T		14	7	UITT-E
SN7406N	עודן '		14	7	
SN 7407N	U10H , U18J , U18K		14	7	UIOH-F
SN74LS08N	U4P, U4V, UIOV		14	7	
SN74 SIDN	U5F		14	7	
SN 74LS ION	UITM		14	7	
SN74LSIIN	U2J,		14	7	U2J-A
5M74L514N	UI4B, UI4D, UI4G		14	7	
SN 74LS32N	UIIV		14	7	
SN745140	UZG		14	7	U2G-B
SN74L538N	U3K, U4R, U7W, U8V, U9V U17V, U18X, U2OX, 1117X		14	7	
SN74LS74N	UIH, U9R, UI7R, UI8M		14	7	
SN74LS86N	UGW, UIZB, UIZC, UIZD, UIZF, UIZG,UI3W, UI4W, UI5W		14	7	U6W-D
SN74L5109N			16	8	UI4W-D UI3V-B
5,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	//3B-C-E-F-H-V			١	0.37 0
SN74L S123N		\vdash	16	8	
5N 74LS 138N	<u> </u>	\vdash	16	8	
SN 74LS 139N		├-	16	8	
	UTC, UIOF, UIOG,	├	16	8	
5N74LS151N		-		8	
SN 74LS 153N		├	16	8	
		-	16		
OR THE STESHIE	U3H, U7D, U9A, U9B, U9C, U9D, U10B, U10C, U10D, U10E, U10R, U11P, U11R, U12P, U14Y, U15Y, U17P, U18P, U18R, U1D		, 6	٥	
SN74L5/64N	UTF, U8E, U8F, U9F, U19V	1	14	7	
5N74LS169AN		1	16		
SN74LS174N	UGF, UGG, UHW, UI2R, UI2V, UI3A, UI3D, UI3G, UI7K, UI9W, UI9X, U7V		16	8	
SN74LS175N	UIZW, UIBL, UIBV, UIBW		16	8	,
SN74LS197N	UBF	1	, 14	7	
51.74LS 280N	U9 W		14	7	
51.74L5368A	UITL		16	8	U7L- D
SN74'5221	UITW		16	8	
₹80 CPU	UGL		11	29	
ZBOGTC	application of the same		24	-5	Mark to the control of
ZBOPIO	U8L, UIDL, UIZL, UI4L	1	26	11	
339	U6H, U19T	1	3	·	
7411	U6V	1	14	7	
··	<u> </u>				

IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	+5R	+5V	GNID	UNUSED
825/29	U7G	\Box	16	8	
2111A	U6P, U7P		18	В	
2716	U6N, U8N, UION, UI2N		24	12	
MC 4024	U3G	-	14	7	•
MC4044	U5G		14	7	
6305	UI2H		16	8	
6336-1	U9G, UI4R		24	/2	
RESISTOR PACK	U3W. UIOW	┼	16	8	

6. - 6 V, +5V DEVICES:

IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	-6V	15V	GND	UNUSED
4051	U2N U2R	7	16	8	
4053	U3B, U4B	7	16	8	

124 +12V & MISC

IC TYPE	REFERENCE DESIGNATOR	-12	+/2	GND	V- 20P	UNVSED
339	UIK	 		12	3	······································
DAC 08	UBN	3	/3	1		
319	U14C, U14F, U14H, U15A, U15C, U15D, U15F, U15G, U15H	6	"			,
709P	UISA,UISB,UISC,UISD,UISE, UISF,UISG,UISH,UISI	4	7			
4136	U3A, U3D, U3E, U5E, U2ON	7	11			U5E-A,C, U2ON-C,D, U22N-A,B
TL082	UITA,UITB,UITC,UITD,UITE UITF,UITG,UITH,UITI	4	8			
TL084	U2M, U3M	11	4			

4. LAST USED REFERENCE DESIGNATOR:

C	241	K	1	5		VR	2
CR	23	P	7	TP	97	Υ	1
DS	1	Q	40	U	_	4	1
J	1	R	376			W	19

A ENGREL ERC SC CO.O.B. INCORP ECC 16878 EC 92/83 CK EC 927/85 nc EC 1/10/83 NC C INCORP ECO (6975

D INCORP ECO (69732

E INCORP ECO 17073 F INCORP ECO 17235
G INCORP ECO 1750H INCORP ECO 17597
J INCORP ECO 1764()
K INCORP ECO 176123
L INCORP ECO 176123
M INCORP ECO 17617

960725-300

5 DIP SWITCH U8W

3

•		
	POSITION	FUNCTION

51	FORMATTER ADDRESS (SEE TABLE)
52	TRANSPORT ADDRESS SEE TABLE
53	RESERVED
54	TRANSPORT ADDRESS SEE TABLE
55	C=EXTERNAL PARITY SELECT (SG OPEN)
56	C=INTERNAL PARITY GENERATION (55 OPEN)
57	RESERVED
28	RESERVED

C = CLOSED

	ADDRESS	LINE D	ECODIA	JG -	TABLE	
IFAD	a aati	I DATI	SI	52	54	ADDRE55
۵	٥		l	1	l i	۵
0	0	1	l	1	٥	t
٥	1	۵	L	٥	١	ک
D	1	1	i	0	0	3
1	٥	٥	0	l	l l	4
1	۵	1	۵	ı	O	5
i	l l	۵	۵	۵	t	6
ŧ	i	1	٥	0	٥	7

O = FALSE INTERFACE LEVEL O = OPEN 1 = TRUE INTER FACE LEVEL 1 = CLOSED

6. JUMPER OPTION: W1, 17, 16 & 19 ARE "IN"
W14, 17, 18 ARE "OUT" (CUT ETCH AS REQUIRED)

ALTERNATE SCHEM SECTION (DETAIL 'A") TO BE USED WITH PWB 45-5Y 960719-002

Cipher SAN Mighelian of the SCHEM-BASIC, DRIVE FMTR

BG 9 form dels 7

DAISY CHAIN

DEATH OF THE SCHEM-BASIC, DRIVE FMTR

BG 9 form dels 7

DAISY CHAIN

DEATH OF THE SCHEMAR NO.

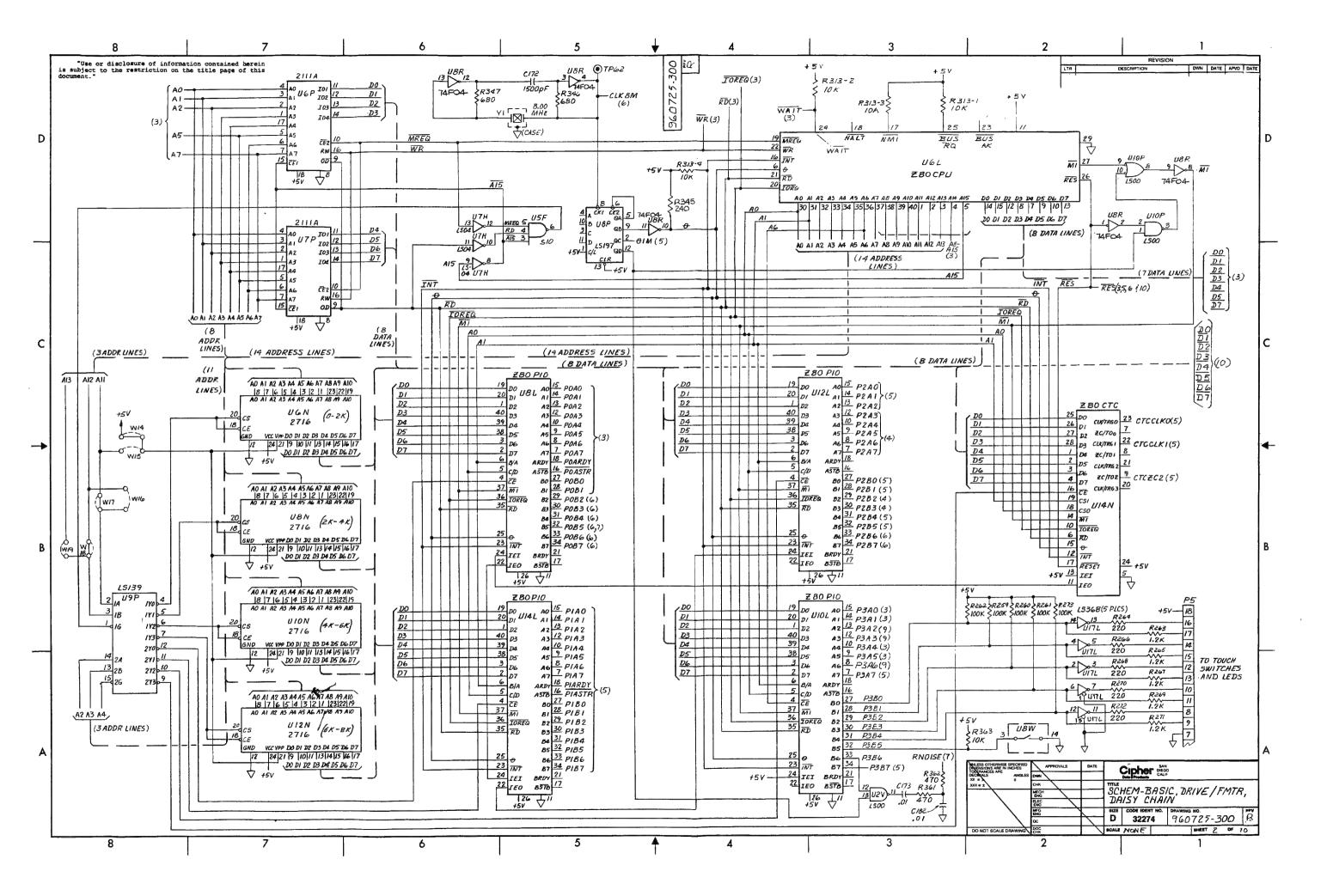
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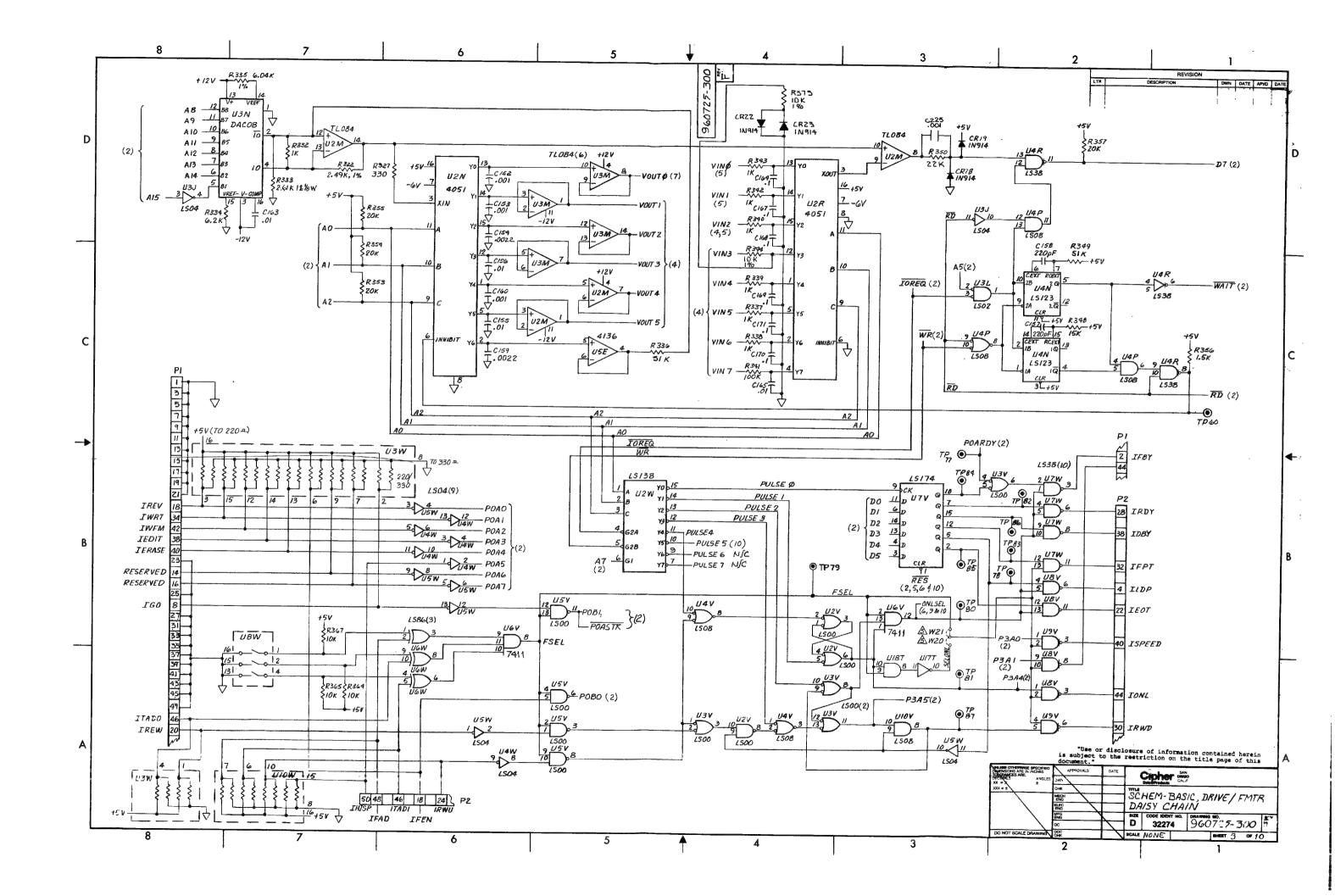
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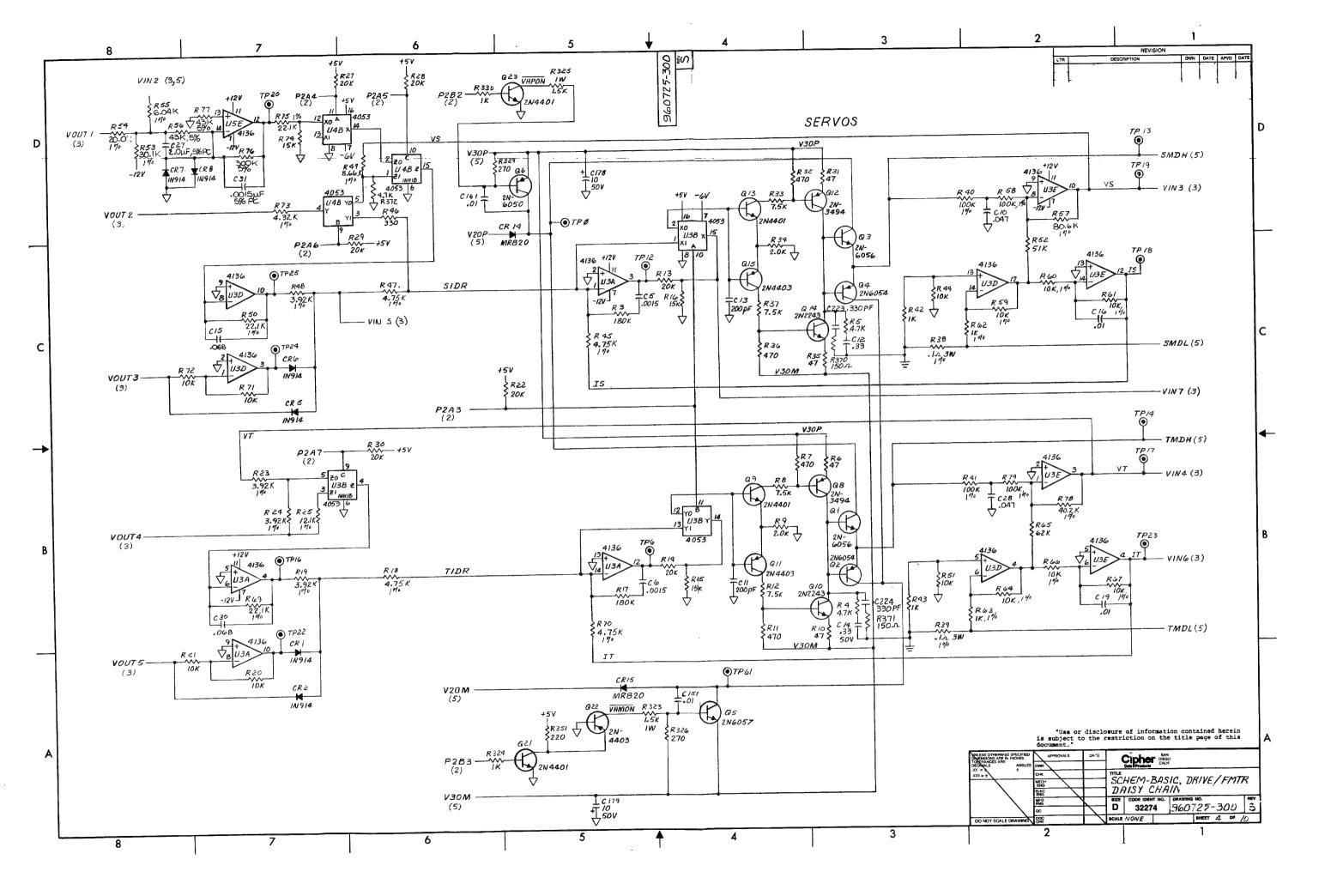
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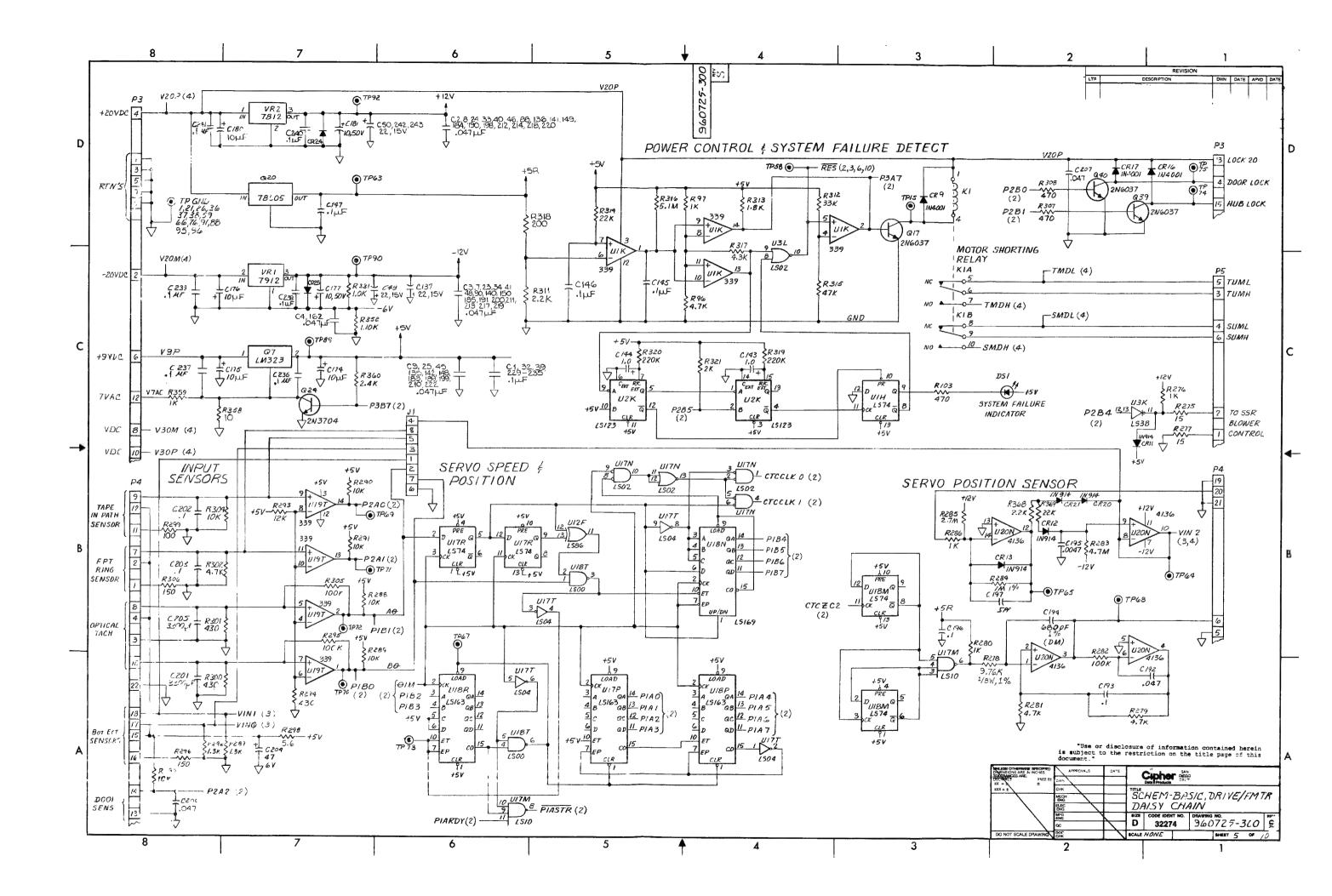
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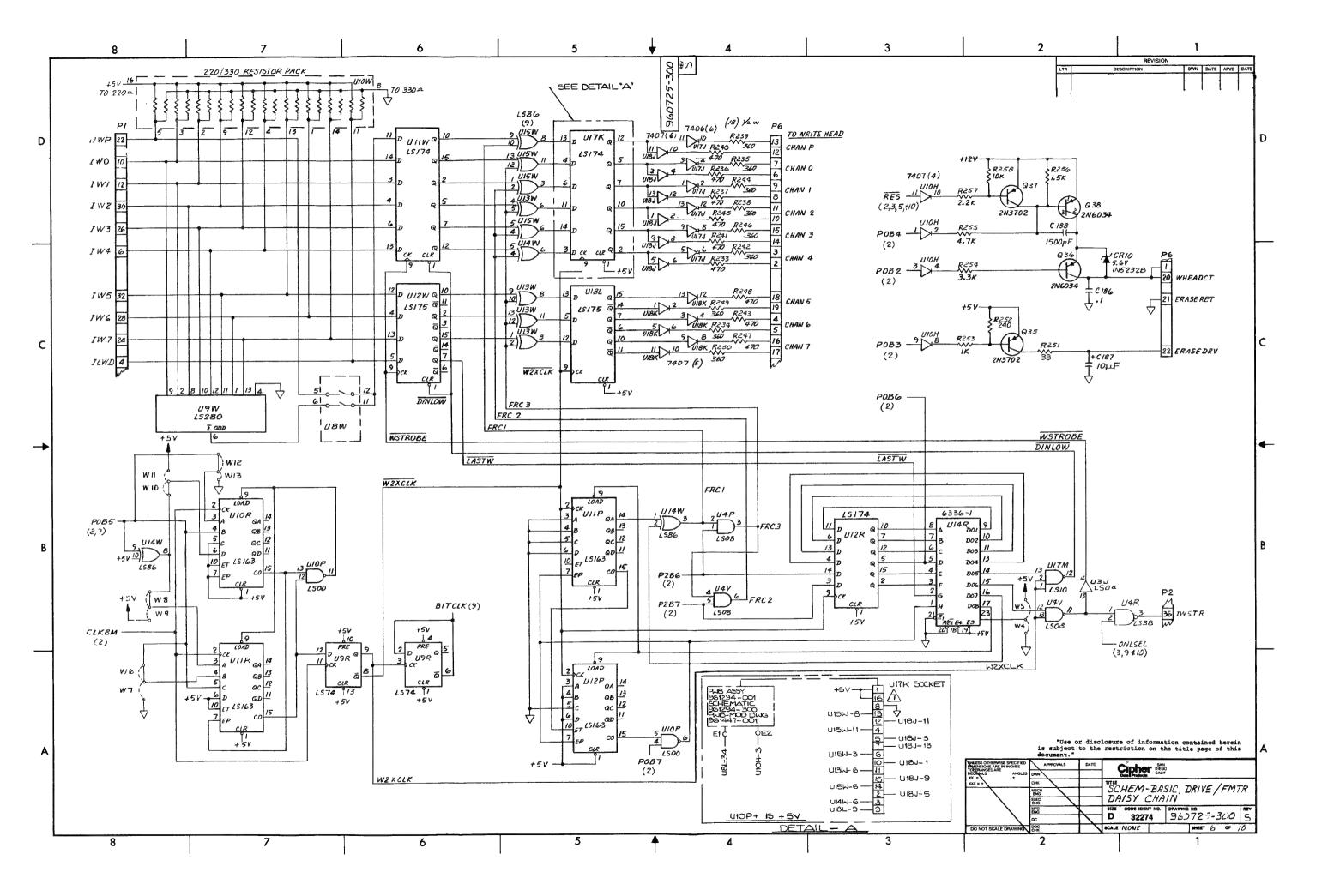
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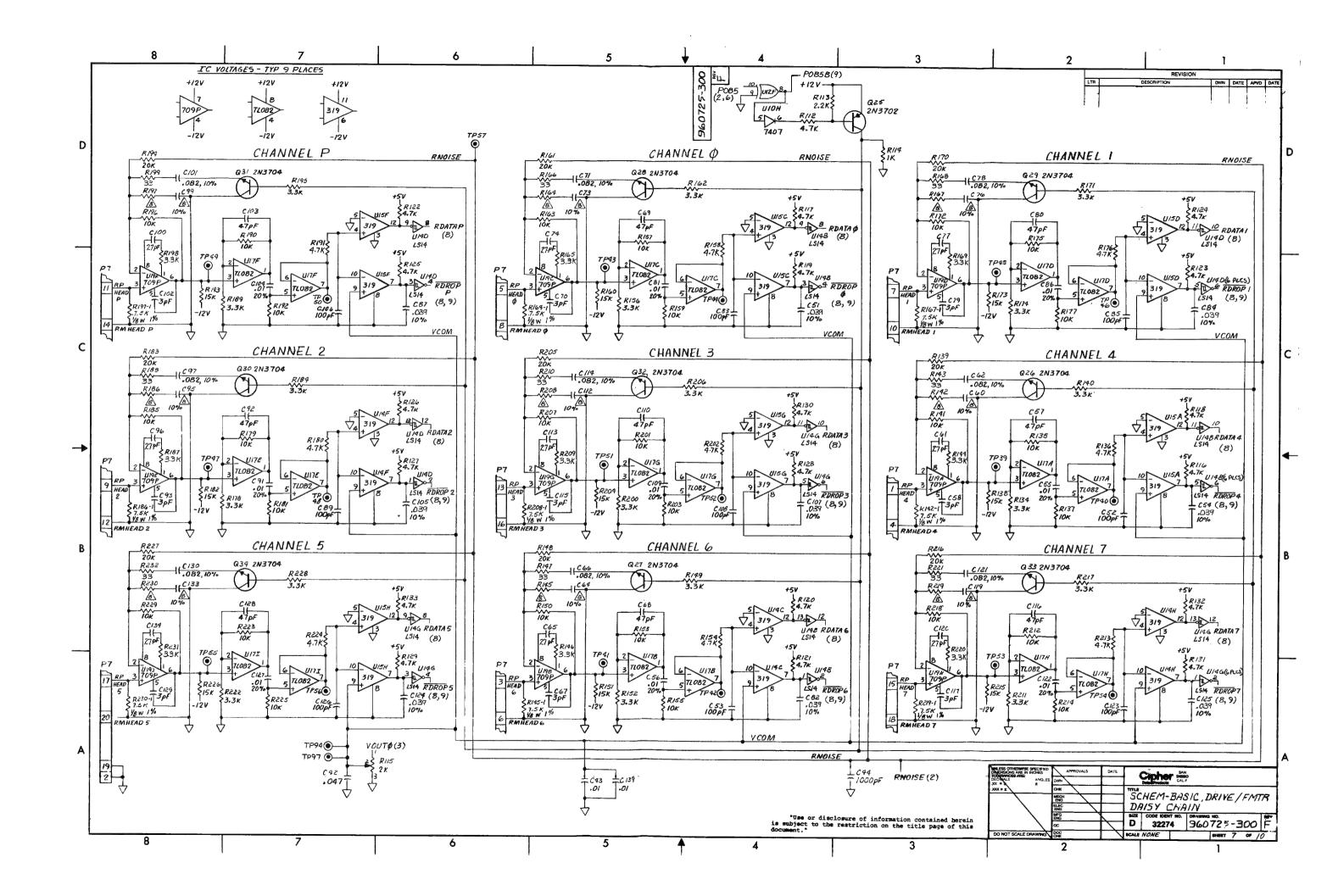


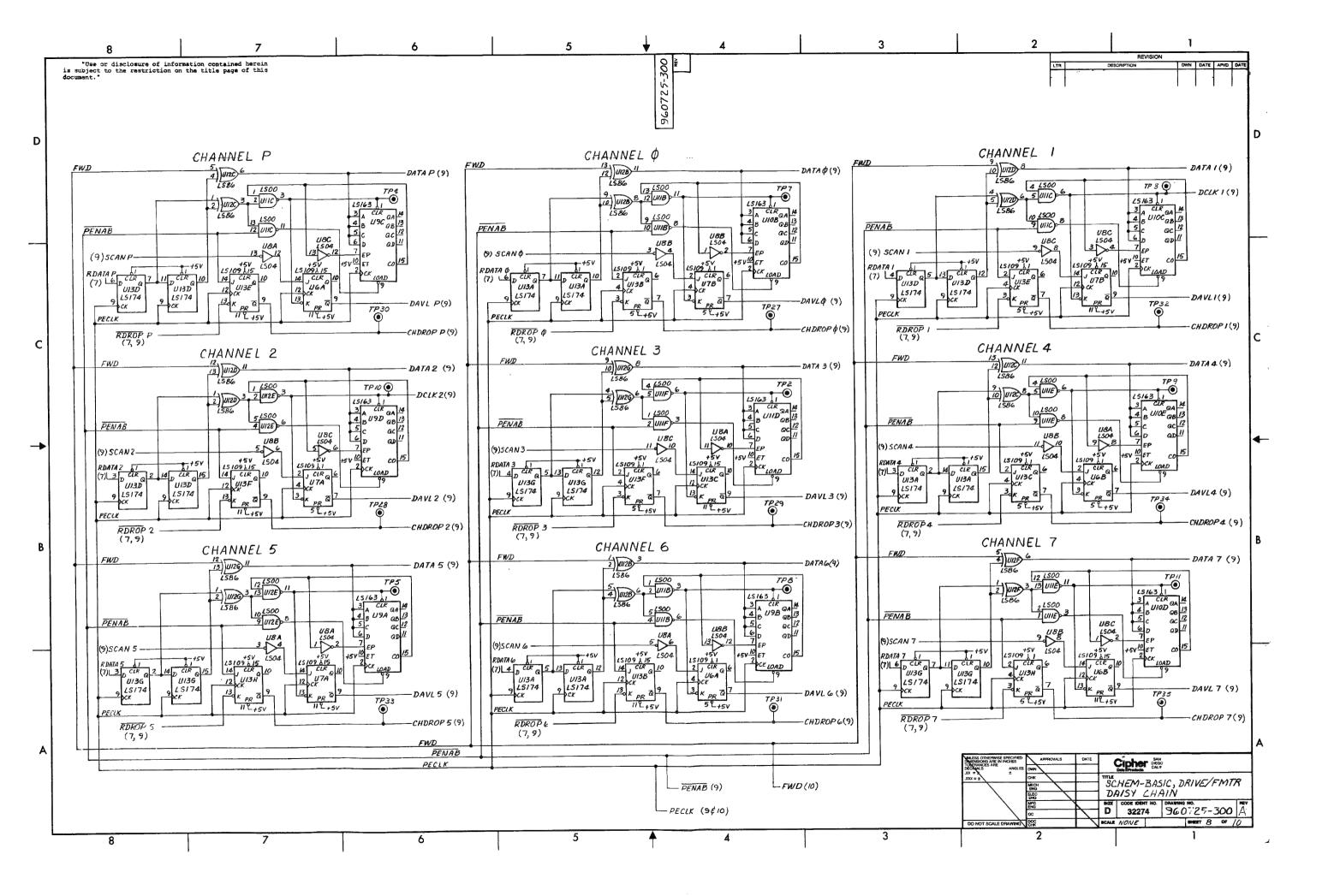


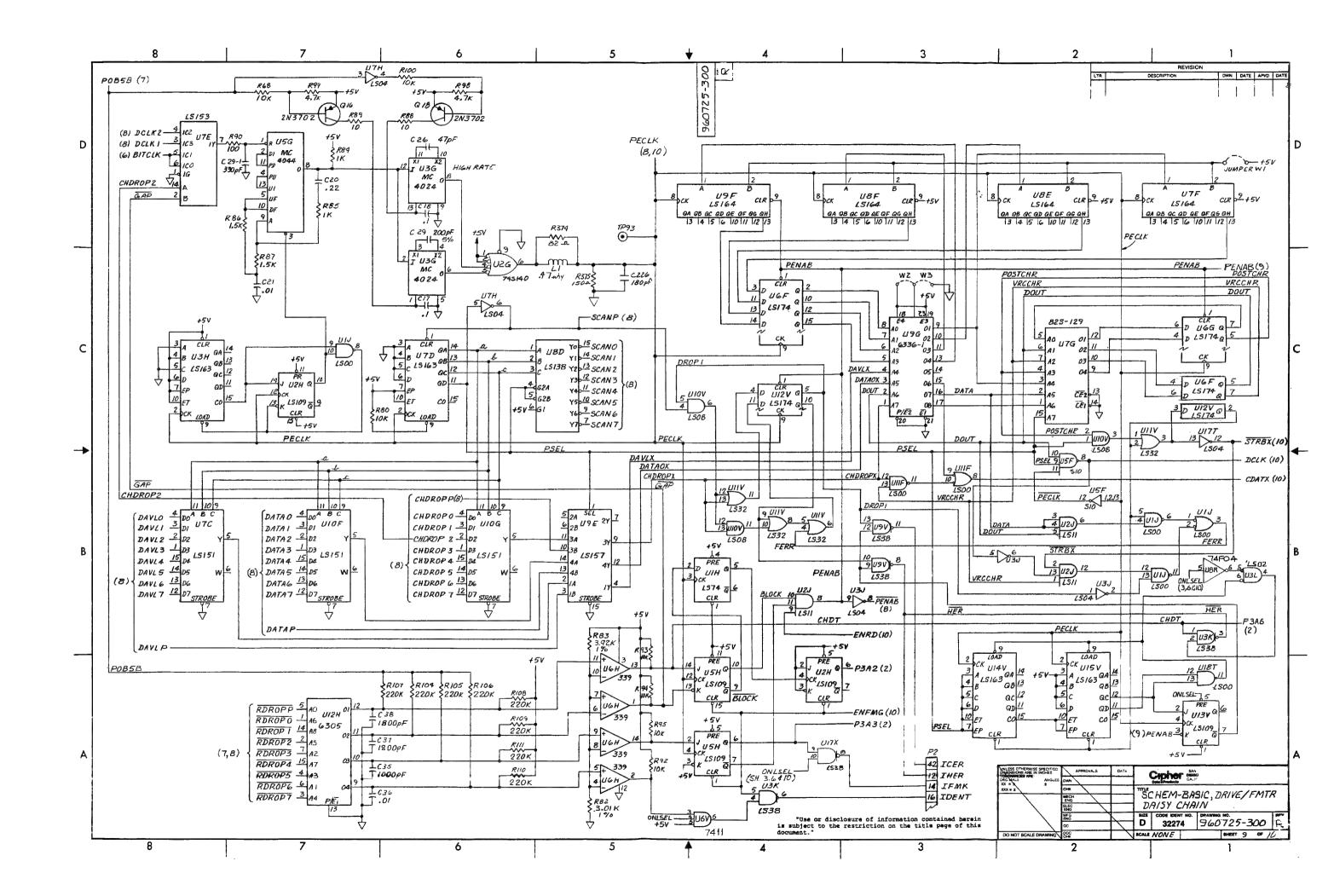


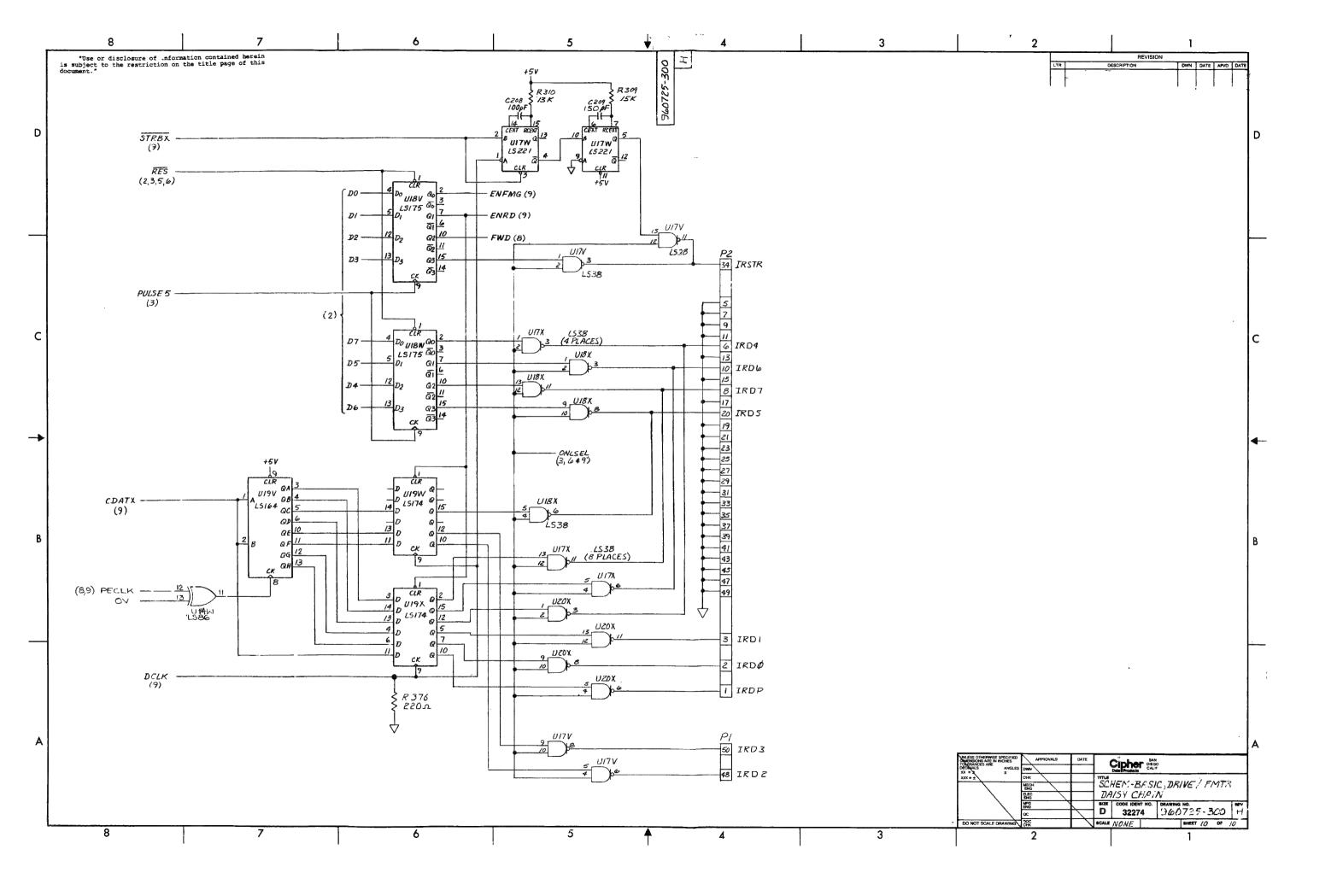


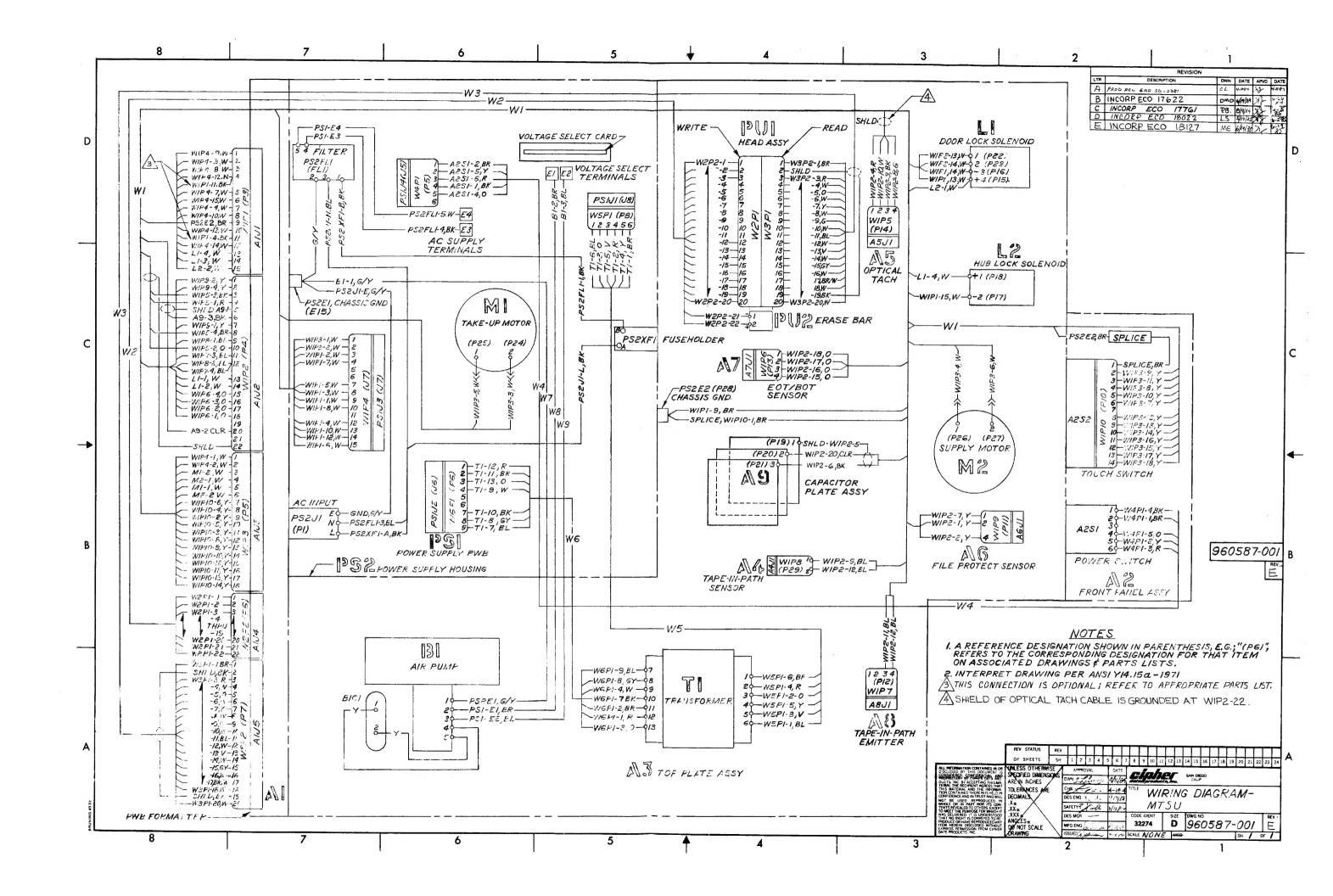


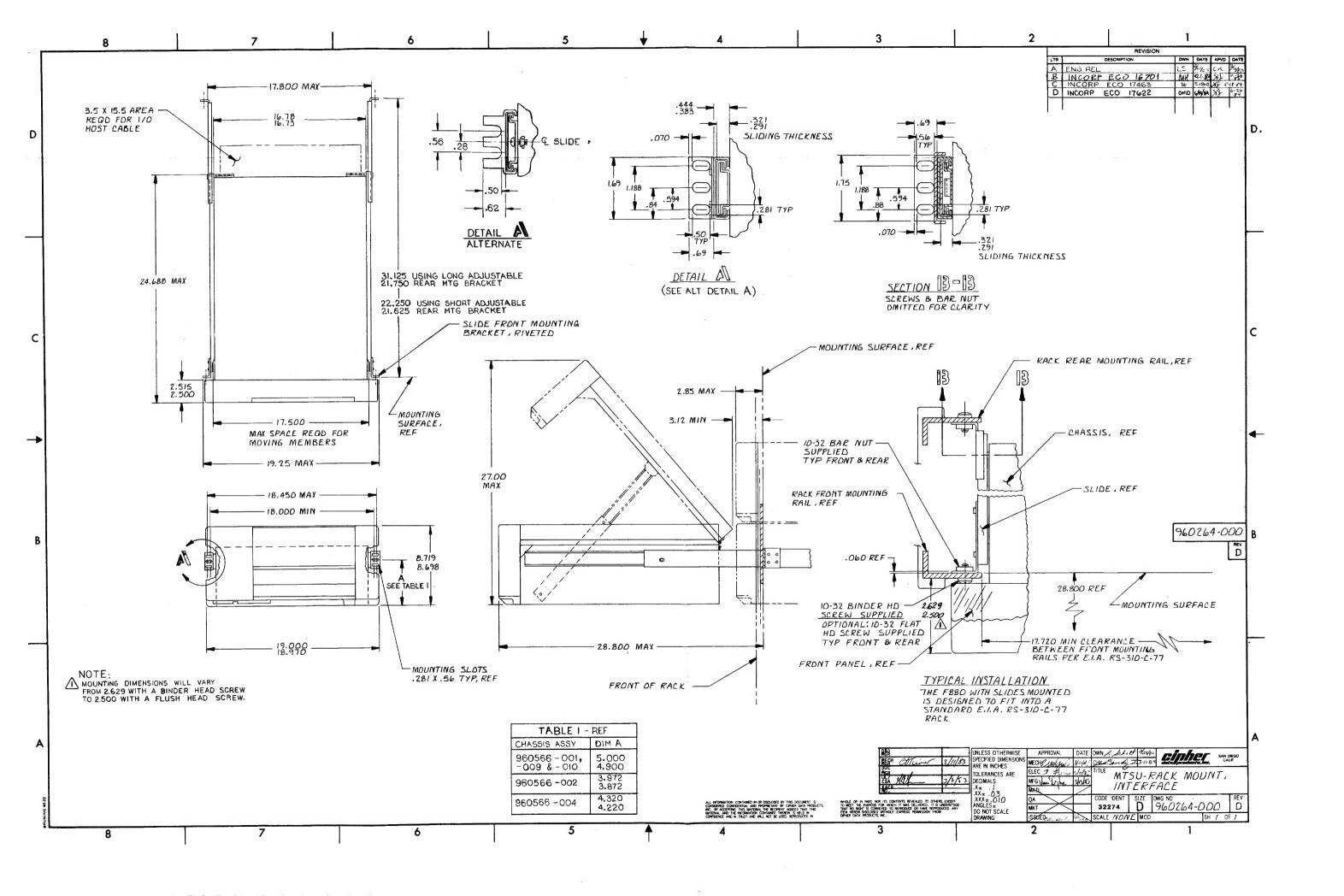












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